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ALABAMA'S ABSCONDER.

STATE TREASURER VINCENT VERY HEAVILY IN DEFAULT.

peculation in Cotton Futures does the Business for a Trusted Public Servant—Nearly a Quarter of a Million Gone—Story of the Crime and of Vincent's Career.

The state treasurer of Alabama, I. H. Vincent, ran in default in his state accounts to a large amount and absconded while the legislative committee was investigating his accounts. The discovery of his shortage was made on yesterday. The details of this discovery, the history of the treasurer and of his flight is told below by our telegraphic correspondent in Montgomery:

MISSING WITH A QUARTER MILLION.

State Treasurer Vincent Absorbs $227,000 of Alabama's Money and Absconds—The Story.

Special to The Constitution.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., January 31.—The greatest excitement was created here this morning by the announcement that State Treasurer I. H. Vincent was short in his accounts to the extent of perhaps a quarter of a million dollars and was now missing. There was little doubt expressed when the story was first circulated, as it has been known for some time that Vincent was a "lame duck" and was very much behind in his private business.

Investigation proved that it was all too true. Vincent has not been seen on the streets since last Monday. His absence had excited little comment, although the special committee of the legislature now in session was investigating his affairs. When his shortage was definitely ascertained, and he was looked for, it was found that no one knew of his whereabouts, and the news of his defalcation was made public. The committee to examine the books and accounts were to begin examination yesterday. Vincent left the city Monday night.

He drove to the depot Monday night, inquired of the hackman which was the first train leaving; and jumped from the hack across the railroad track at the depot; but thus far it has not been ascertained which train, or which direction he took. The ticket agent at the railroad office did not know him, and all the conductors who went out have returned and cannot tell anything about him. None of them know him. He wrote a letter to Crawford, his assistant, exonerating him, etc., which Crawford handed to the Governor at 8 o'clock last night; which letter, with the governor's explanation, was read in the senate to-day.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

The following was the governor's message:

To the Senate and House of Representatives—It becomes my painful and mortifying duty to inform you Isaac H. Vincent, treasurer of the state, is short in his account and has left the city. This fact was made known by Vincent in the following note to Mr. A. D. Crawford, clerk in the office, dated 29th instant, which was received by Crawford afternoon of the 30th instant, and was communicated to me at 8:30 p. m. that day.

The amount of Vincent's defalcation can only be ascertained after a careful examination of the treasurer's books and careful count of the money in the treasury, but a hurried and partial investigation indicates it is more than $200,000. It is not known by what train or in what direction Vincent left Montgomery. Means have been adopted to intercept and detain him if possible. It is believed that the state is largely secured against ultimate loss. The two houses will have communications delivered to them from time to time of any further information that comes into my hands. E. A. O'NEAL, Governor.

VINCENT'S LETTER.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Treasury Department—Montgomery, Alabama, January 29, 1883.—Dear Crawford.—I find this evening that my money is not here, neither has it been paid over to Importers and Traders bank as promised. I leave for New York to straighten the whole matter. I have, perhaps, waited too long and will be censured, but I have no idea of running away. I wish you would assist the committee, and after the balance is ascertained, ask them to wait a day and telegraph me, in care of Fred Wolffe, New York. If anything happens to me, I wish to state it emphatically and positively, that being behind in my cash, is my own fault and that you have had nothing to do with it. Your friend, J. H. VINCENT

WHAT THE GOVERNOR SAYS.

On interviewing Governor O'Neal he stated that he had determined last Monday to engage an expert for a thorough examination of Treasurer Vincent's office, and that he would declare his office vacant if a good bond was not given promptly. The investigation committee of the legislature notified Vincent that they would call Tuesday to examine his affairs, hence he left precipitately Monday night, writing his clerk, Crawford, that he was going to New York to arrange matters, and Crawford notified the governor after 8 o'clock last evening. The governor at once began investigating and ascertained to his amazement that Vincent was a tremendous speculator, and as a consequence he had squandered the state's money, and this has been going on for several years quiedy and unblushingly. The governor has engaged by wire the detective forces from Canada to the gulf, offering a liberal reward for Vincent's apprehension. The governor says he will either appoint the old reliable treasurer Israel Crawford again or perhaps Charles Langdon, of Mobile, as Vincent's successor in office. Either will do.

THE OLD, OLD STORY OF SPECULATION.

The cause of Vincent's defalcation was undoubtedly speculation. Montgomery has been famous for many years for its heavy speculators in cotton. Few southern cities have handled futures in larger lumps or more constantly than Montgomery. It is said that New York brokers make more commissions out of this than any other city. Large sums of money, sent to Fred Wolffe, amounting to more than $100,000, supposed to be for dealings in cotton, have been traced up, and Vincent dealt also it is supposed with other cotton houses. It is surmised that he may have loaned some, although no evidence to that effect has been shown. Of how Vincent began speculation a gentleman said to me:

"I think I know of the first speculation Vincent ever went into. It was in 1879 shortly after he had been elected treasurer the first time. He went to a broker and said, 'My wife has a little money, and I think cotton is too high (it was then about 10 50 for January), and I believe I'll sell some.' The broker took his order and his margin, and Vincent was started on his career. I know positively that he lost $20,000 in cotton in the next three or four months, and I do not believe his accounts have ever been straight since. Those of us who knew of his condition expected that he would be swamped when the legislature of 1880 examined his accounts. He doubtless borrowed money for a day or two to tide over the investigation. From that day to this he has been a haggard care-worn man. I suppose he found that his constantly increasing losses had become too great to be tided over by borrowing, and therefore threw up his hand in despair and absconded."

A QUESTION OF LIABILITY ON HIS BOND.

It is a question as to whether or not the state can recover on Vincent's bond. He held the treasurership from 1880 to 1882 under a bond headed by H. S. DeBardleben and Merrill Pratt. Either of these gentlemen are good for the whole amount of his loss. Mr. DeBartleben is rated at $500,000 and has mining property worth perhaps twice that much. Mr. Pratt inherited the bulk of the fortune of Daniel Pratt, his father, which is now a million.

But it is a question as to whether or not this bond will bind its sureties. On entering office in 1883, Vincent tendered a new bond. Governor O'Neal after considering it carefully decided that it was not a sufficient bond and rejected it. Vincent promised to strengthen this new bond, but absconded before he did so. The old bond, it is thought, was binding until a new bond was accepted by the governor. But Vincent stole the old bond, and the registry book in which the bond was recorded, from the auditor's office, and either destroyed them or carried them with him. It can be shown that the deficit already existed last September and perhaps before; hence it is said his bondsmen of 1880 can be held responsible, since he succeeded himself in office and gave no new bond as required by law. [The Alabama law is that the bond protects the state until the successor of the officer bonded is qualified, and that no officer can be qualified until he has given a bond that is approved by the governor. As the governor refused to approve the new bond, the old bond would appear to have been still in force.]

His bondsmen, for the amount of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, dating from 1878, are M. E. Pratt, H. F. Debardeleben, J. F. B. Jackson, J. J. Robinson, Daniel Crawford. This is the only bond of his on file yet. The bondsmen of 1880, the bond being missing are M. E. Pratt of Prattville, J. J. Robinson of Chambers, Daniel Crawford of Coosa, and Henry F. Debardeleben, who are all liable in solidum.

THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

The legislature appointed a joint committee of Brewer, McLellan and McSpadden, of senate, Simpson, Geare, Nesmith, Multon and John, of the house, to investigate the matters and send for persons and papers. They held session this afternoon, and have counted the money in the treasury vault and found $152,000. The deficit is $227,000. There is plenty of unreliable street gossip, but your correspondent declines forwarding unconfirmed gossip, especially when parties of standing are said to be mixed up. It is currently reported that Vincent stated he would depart for New York to see Fred Wolffe, with whom he had large transactions. He paid the January interest on the bonds, and there is nothing now due, while moneys are coming in daily. The excitement is unabated and the feeling gloomy.

The governor has taken charge of the keys of the treasury for the present. The default will not interfere with the state's business in the least, nor cause any interruption in the regular payment of warrants.

THE DEFAULTER'S CAREER.

How He Came to Alabama—His Conduct During the War—His Patched Skull and Worn Teeth.

I. H. Vincent came to Alabama from North Carolina in 1862. He settled in the little town of LaFayette, Chambers county, and became assistant teacher in Harvey's school. He went into the army shortly afterwards and was desperately wounded in the head in Virginia. It was thought he was dead. His skull was shattered, and a piece of it shot away. The wound was trepanned and a silver piece put in his left forehead partially hidden by his hair.

On returning to LaFayette from the army he taught school awhile and then started a weekly newspaper. He displayed little brilliancy as editor, but in 1874, when Houston was elected governor, was appointed corresponding secretary and moved to Montgomery. On the death of Mr. Tanner he became private secretary to Houston. At the close of Houston's term (1878) Vincent was elected state treasurer. In 1880 he was re-elected, and in 1882 was elected for his third term. He married Miss Richards, who lived only a year and died without issue. He then married Miss Merritt, of Prattville, by whom he has four children.

HIS APPEARANCE AND HABITS.

Vincent is about 5 feet 10 inches high. He very much resembles ex Speaker Bacon, of Georgia, except that he is not so tall, and for the pleasant, frank face of the Georgian, has had for two or three years a furtive, haggard expression. His habits were quiet. He was very neat in his dress. He had very bad teeth. He was reserved rather than social, and while he gratified every wish of his family and lived in grand style, was not lavish in his personal habits. He was never considered a fine business man, but the people had the most perfect confidence in his honesty. He has an elegant house on Court street furnished luxuriously, with a billiard room attached, a carriage and horses, but he did not live beyond the possibilities of his salary and his wife's reported income. He never gamed or drank, was always elected without much expense, and the pure and simple explanation of his default is that he paid his first losses in speculation from the treasury and sinking deeper and deeper, at last found safety only in flight.

CAN HE ESCAPE?

It is doubtful if Vincent can effect his escape, even with his two days' start of the detectives. Beside the silver piece in his forehead, his lower teeth on the right side of his mouth are out, and the upper teeth of the other side are worn, so that when the mouth is closed they lap. From either of these peculiarities Vincent can be detected. If, however, he were to shave off his heavy beard, he might pass his best friend without being suspected, except by close inspection. Considerable sympathy is expressed for Vincent among his friends. One of them said, "If I knew where he was and there was $25,000 reward, I wouldn't take him up."

Nothing has been ascertained as to his whereabouts. All sorts of rumors are afloat. Some think that he has committed suicide; others think he will land in New York to-night.

A PRETTY WIDOW.

She is After the Person Who Circulated Naughty Stories About Her.

WINSTON, N. C., January 31.—Mrs. Inslow Larrie is a pretty widow, living in a modest cottage in the suburbs of this place. Recently some damaging stories were put in circulation about her. She obtained the manuscript of an anonymous letter containing the injurious insinuations, and, after reading it, became convinced that it was in the handwriting of Mr. Aurelius Gragg, a government official. Tuesday morning she went to his office, and, sweeping majestically into his presence demanded the name of the author. He protested ignorance. She interrogated him as to his style of handwriting, and demanded a specimen. This he declined to give, whereupon she drew a revolver, cocked it, and held it at his head. The terrified official at once seized a pen and wrote a line. Taking it up to compare with a letter, she found he had written, "Our Father who art in Heaven." While she was examining the writing the gentleman hastened away to get a policeman, and she went to a lawyer's office for advice. The high social position of the parties has caused great excitement and comment.

FERRY'S CORRUPTION.

A Model Republican Senator's Effort to Secure Re Election.

DETROIT, January 31.—A charge of very circumstantial nature having been made in one or more newspapers that the friends of Senator Ferry and the managers of his canvass at Lansing had approached various members of the republican opposition with offers of post-office clerkships, control of federal patronage and even foreign appointments as bribes to induce them to vote for Ferry in the pending contest, the lower house of the legislature to-day adopted a resolution calling for an investigation.

SLOW STATESMEN.

POOR PROSPECTS OF THE TARIFF BILL PASSING.

The Democrats Confident of Failure—Mr. Carlisle's Leadership—Sam Randall Hiding Out Among the Scrap-Iron—Emory Speer's Republican Friends at Work for Him.

Special to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, January 31.—To day I have talked to twenty-five democratic congressmen, and all except four think that no tariff bill will be passed this session. The general opion among them, however, is that the president will not call an extra session. They regard his conversation on the subject as a threat intended to harmonize the republican factions. Several republicans whom I have seen declare that some tariff bill must and will be passed before the fourth of March, and scout the idea of an extra session. The house has been on the bill a week, and has gone over nine out of its one hundred and forty pages. To-day thirty lines was the total work, and this slow progress is all the more indicative of a failure to get the bill through, as the chemical schedule now being considered is one on which there is comparatively little feeling. Mr. Carlisle has taken the lead of the democrats. Mr. Randall seems to be dodging the issue, and will be uneasy until the debate is ended. Mr. Hammond, of Georgia, is one of Mr. Carlisle's right hand men, and is frequently called on to represent the minority.

EMORY'S DEVIOUS DENIAL.

Emory Speer denied emphatically in the early part of the session that he had applied for the district attorneyship, but some of his republican friends are undoubtedly at work in his behalf and want him put into that office. It is stated that his name would have been sent to the senate several days ago but for Mr. Brewster, who, though he embraced Speer on the floor of the house the other day when he was a little lively, stands up for Bigby, and will oppose his removal to the last. What steps Speer has taken to secure the office I cannot say, but it is certain that he is regarded as a proper subject for favors by the republican administration, and can get into a federal office in Georgia if he wants to. There is some talk of his succeeding Judge Erskine, but I think it probable that he will be made district attorney before the session closes. F. H. R.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

The Centennial Cotton Exposition—Eulogies on the Late Congressman Orth.

WASHINGTON, January 31.—The committee on foreign relations reported favorably, a bill to incorporate the maritime canal company, with amendments. This is the Nicaragua canal bill. Mr. Garland called up the bill to provide for holding a centennial cotton and industrial exposition in 1884, which was amended so as to provide that the invitations to foreign nations to participate in the exposition shall be given by the board of managers, instead of the president of the United States, and passed.

The president laid before the senate the memorials of the boards of health and of trade and municipal authorities in Georgia, Florida and South Carolina, praying for the permanent establishment of the full equipment of a national quarantine at Blackwell's island, Sapelo sound. The senate then took up the tariff bill and resumed consideration of the sugar schedule. Mr. Kellogg said he had taken the trouble to examine the petition presented so freely within the past ten days for a reduction of the duty on sugar, and had found that, though purporting to come from several different states, they were all in the same language, and the leading signers were sugar dealers. Several amendments were rejected. The discussion of the sugar tariff continued till 4 o'clock, with affirmative action. At that time legislative business was suspended, and the remainder of the day was devoted to eulogies on the late Congressman Orth, of Indiana.

EULOGIES IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, January 31.—In the house, on motion of Mr. Caswell, of Wisconsin, the senate amendments were concurred in to the house joint resolution making an appropriation for continuing the work of the tenth census. The house, at 11:15, went into committee of the whole, Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, in the chair, on the tariff bill. The item placing a duty of ten per cent on sulphate and salts of quinia, cinchonidia, was struck from the bill. The vote stood 108 to 57, and the result was received with applause on the democratic side. Having completed consideration of 52 of the 160 items of the chemical schedule, the committee rose and the house devoted some time to eulogies of the late Godlove S. Orth. At the conclusion of the speeches, the customary resolutions were adopted and the house adjourned.

BECK'S ARGUMENT.

The Kentucky Senator Adopts a Novel Method for Spreading His Views.

WASHINGTON, January 31.—"Beck's got a hardware shop in there," said a southern senator to me this morning, pointing over his shoulder to the senate door, which had just been closed behind him. I investigated: it was a fact. The Kentucky senator had around his desk tin buckets, galvanized tin buckets, steel chains, tin dippers, galvanized tin dippers, steel forks, tin cups and plates, and galvanized tin cups and plates, and much other stuff too numerous to mention. All of these articles had been sent him by manufacturers; they had prices tacked on to them. Mr. Beck made quiet arguments during the day to senators who came to see his collection, and used the articles before him as illustrations.

AUTOMATIC TELEGRAPHY.

WASHINGTON, January 31.—Mr. Walter P. Phillips, whose system of steno-telegraphy has just been adopted by the Mutual Union Telegraph company, and which has been successfully employed on the leased lines of the Chicago Inter Ocean for the past year, is rapidly perfecting an automatic system, by which, in a test made Saturday over 500 miles of wire, most marvelous results were achieved. Messages were sent through a loop passing through Washington, Pa., and received at the office here as clearly and quickly as if sent from the one instrument to the other without the intervening distances. Mr. Phillips aims to avoid the perforation of the slips, an element of decided objection in the numerous automatic systems which have thus far been tried here and in England. He transmits from a matrix prepared upon paper slips by a Morse operator with an ordinary key. This strip is then run through a clock-work arrangement at any desired rate of speed, the result being taken at any station with the same inked apparatus used in steno-telegraphing. The test made Saturday was witnessed by several expert operators and electricians. It was made under the supervision of Mr. E. A. Leslie, superintendent of the Mutual Union. A rate of 200 words per minute can easily be attained.

OCEAN CABLES.

WASHINGTON, January 31.—Secretary Frelinghuysen has submitted to congress copies of contracts made between the French cable company and the other companies which have formed a combination for the purpose of pooling and dividing earnings from cable telegraph service. The French company entered the pool in direct violation of the conditions imposed by the government when the charter was granted, and which were accepted by the company, which were substantially that the company should not consolidate or amalgamate with any other line for the purpose of regulating rates of tariff. The contracts submitted by Secretary Frelinghuysen were obtained by Consul General Walker at Paris, and show that all the companies having cables across the Atlantic have formed a combination which covers every contingency, fixes the minimum rate at two shillings per word, and remains in force until the year 1920.

THE SIGNAL-SERVICE BUREAU.

WASHINGTON, January 31. — Brigadier-General Hazen brooks no constructive insubordination in the signal-service bureau. Senator Logan has introduced a bill to transfer the weather bureau to the interior department, and in consequence, a paper was prepared in the signal-service office to be signed by the men protesting against the change. Some of the civilian employes refused to append their names, and in consequence several of them have just been ordered to stations in Arizona, Montana and other posts in the territories. These men are observers and telegraph operators who have enlisted in the corps simply to perform civil duties, but are by law regular soldiers of the regular army, and subject to military law. They will endeavor to secure Secretary Lincoln's interference to prevent the order being carried into effect, prompted, as it evidently is, from other motives than to promote the efficiency of collecting weather reports.

THE COLOR LINE IN MARRIAGE.

WASHINGTON, January 31.—Attorney-General Blair, of Virginia, and Mr. W. L. Royall who were lately confronting each other before the supreme court on questions growing out of the readjustment of the debt of Virginia, are again shortly to meet before that tribunal on another question of public interest. The case which involves the right of inter-marriage of white and colored persons in Virginia, which is forbidden by the state law, comes up before the supreme court on a writ of error. Mr. Royall is counsel for Tinsley, a colored man who married a white woman, and was indicted by the county court of Henrico and fined $100 therefor. Tinsley was married in the city of Washington, but returned to Virginia to live. Attorney General Blair will defend the constitutionality of the Virginia law.

THE MEXICAN TREATY.

WASHINGTON, January 31.—There is some delay in the matter of the proposed Mexican treaty. The state department has not yet sent it to congress, but it is ascertained that so many objectious have been made to it on the part of certain influential senators that inquiry has been made whether Mexico would recede from her demands. It is ascertained that Mexico will not make any further concessions, and that the treaty must stand or fall as it is. A number of the business enterprises in which Americans are engaged are said to be dependent upon this treaty, and General Grant has gone to New York to promote it.

A BOND CALL.

WASHINGTON, January 31.—The secretary of the treasury will probably issue a bond call for $15 000,000 of extended fives to-morrow. It is estimated that the decrease in the public debt for the present month is about $13,500,000.

A TERRIBLE MISTAKE.

A Wife's Dose—A Sensational Elopement—Killed by Her Husband.

MILWAUKEE, January 31.—Peter Killiam, aged forty eight, was accidentally poisoned by his young wife yesterday, and, after lingering in great agony, died early this morning. He was not feeling very well, when he asked his wife to give him a dose of epsom salts. By mistake she gave him oxalic acid, a deadly poison, which fairly tore his intestines to pieces. He died a horrible death, and the coroner will hold an inquest to see if the young wife can be held responsible for criminal carelessness.

A CANADIAN ELOPEMENT.

BUFFALO, N. Y., January 31.—The Canadian village of Ingersoll has been thrown into great excitement by the elopement of William Warner, a well-to-do merchant, with Mrs. Patten, a widow turned of forty. Before he left he turned his property into cash, taking away with him at least $15,000, and leaving his debts unpaid. The widow also sold her farm. Warner leaves a wife and both leave children. It is believed that they have gone to Chicago. Warner was until recently a deacon in the Baptist church.

A SICKENING TRAGEDY.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., January 31.—A sickening tragedy was enacted this afternoon at the home of Mr. Charles T. Hopkins, located three-quarters of a mile southeast of the Orphans' home, in the Linwood district, resulting in the accidental killing of Mrs. Fannie Hopkins at the hands of her husband, Mr. Sands W. Hopkins, a young man not yet 25 years of age. The parties were married less than two years ago, the bride being a daughter of Mr. Henry Clay Magee, a well known resident of Independence, and the groom a nephew of Mr. Chas. G. Hopkins of this city, and a young man born and raised in this community, his father having been Dr. W. A. Hopkins, who died about a year ago. The accident occurred while Mr. Hopkins was engaged in cleaning a loaded shotgun in his sitting room.

Coroner Rogers upon his arrival was put in possession of all the facts and circumstances surrounding the sad affair, and after viewing the remains and hearing the story of young Mr. Hopkins he did not deem it necessary to hold a formal inquest, but rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts and gave permission for the removal of the body.

A STRANGE THEFT.

Two Negroes Tried for Stealing a Cast of Justic Chase's Head.

WASHINGTON, January 31.—Two colored men, named Edward Johnson and John Lawson, were put on trial before Judge Snell to-day for breaking into the art studio of Mr. Theodore A. Mills, a son of the late Clark Mills, and stealing a bronze casting head of Chief Justice Chase. The defendants pleaded "not guilty," and had no counsel. Mr. Wills stated that he lives on the Bladensberg road, in the county, and has his art studio and foundry on the premises. Last Wednesday afternoon about 3 o'clock the studio was broken into and the head of Chief Justice Chase was stolen. The casting belonged to a statue about nine feet high, which was being completed by witness' father, before his death, for the Lincoln Monument society. A colored rag man testified that he was employed by Johnson to go out in the country and haul this head in for him. Several witnesses testified to seeing Johnson coming into town with something that looked like the stolen property. Officer Slack testified that the head was found in some bushes near the road. Judge Snell held Johnson to the Grand Jury in $1,000 bonds, and Lawson was dismissed.

The Creek Troubles.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., January 31.—About 100 shots were exchanged in a Creek row at Okmulgee at daylight Monday morning. Two were dangerously wounded. Blood prevails thereabouts. Dick Glass, with a band of followers, is helping himself to the best horses and arms he can find among the Creeks who remain quiet at home. Colonel Tufts continues payment of the Creek orphan fund at Okmulgee, under guard of Lieutenant Irons and his soldiers.

Grave Robbing.

MONTREAL, Canada, January 31.—A few days ago several bodies were stolen from the St. Marie De Maurice cemetery. An attempt was made to frighten the medical student into giving up the bodies but without success. Then money was offered as an inducement, and two of the bodies were [illegible]

PLON-PLON'S PLEA.

THE TEXT OF HIS MANIFESTO TO THE FRENCH PEOPLE.

The Incapacity of the Prentice Rulers of the Republic—The Insecurity of the Magistracy, the Persecution of the Church, and the Decay of Commerce—Object of the Manifesto.

NEW YORK, January 31.—The Courier des Etats Unis has received a copy of the recent manifesto of Prince Napoleon which stirred up so much excitement in France and was the cause of the arrest and imprisonment of the author. Following is a translation:

PARIS, January 1, 1883.—To my fellow citizens: France languishes. Some of those who suffer have been stirring. The great majority of the nation are disgusted. Without confidence in the present, they seem to await a future that they will only be able to obtain by a virile resolution. The executive power is enfeebled, incapable, and incompetent. The chambers are without direction and without will. The party in power sets at naught its own principles, only seeking to satisfy the least noble of passions. The parliament is split up into a countless number of fragments. Reactionists, moderates, radicals have in turn taken the government. All have been wrecked. You have been promised a republic which should build up and reform. A lying promise that! You see continual crises which involve the chief of the state, the ministers and the chambers. The experience of the parliamentary republic carried through twelve years is complete. You have no government. The evil is in the constitution, which gives over the country to the discretion of 800 senators and deputies. Faults have been committed in the past. Why aggravate them instead of taking warnings from them? The army, the foundation of our greatness and of our security, is in the hands of incompetent men. For two years they have been discussing its reorganization, and are now forced—after blunders which ruin the military spirit—to find a new law of recruiting. The administration is discredited. The officials are the slaves of the paltriest partisan interests. To make the most for one's self out of the country is not to govern it.

THE MAGISTRACY.

The magistrates are manacled in the very fibre of their independence. They seem to lose day by day with the security to which they are entitled loyalty to their duties. Our finances are shaken. The taxes, heavy and badly distributed, are kept up in a fatal spirit of routine which puts a bar to all progress. It is, in fact, much easier to borrow than to reform. The expenditures are increased without just cause. The most elementary conditions of the public credit are ignored. Stock jobbing, which often owes its impurity to the compromising nature of its ramifications, has overrun all classes of society. The floating debt is swollen to a sum which threatens our credit at the first shock. In spite of the enormous taxes the budget shows a deficiency.

RELIGION.

Religion, attacked by a persecuting atheism, is not protected. And nevertheless this great interest of all civilized society is easier to guard than any other, by fidelity to the concordat which alone can give us religious peace. Social questions, vital to our democracy, wherein political equality ought to secure a better distribution of burdens to the advantage of the most numerous and poorest class of our people, are disregarded. Even the study of them is despised. In the face of the problems which are in our path we do not advance—we go backward.

COMMERCE.

Our commerce is attacked by giving up the treaties of 1860, to which we owe our prosperity, and the interests of consumers and the commercial classes are alike sacrificed. Our foreign policy is one of bad faith with the feeble. It is at the service of private speculations in Tunis. The costly occupation of that country is without profit. Our policy is cowardly and idiotic as to Egypt, where the interests of France are important. We cannot revive our glorious alliance with other countries without a feeling of profound sadness. Our France, but just now so great, has to day neither friends nor prestige. Even among well-disposed nations she meets an indifference more painful than hostility, and nevertheless a strong France must have a place in the world. We shall regain our position abroad only by setting things right at home. This situation of affairs is caused by the abandonment of the principle of national sovereignty. So long as the people do not speak France will never lift up her head.

HEIR OF THE NAME.

Heir of Napoleon I. and Napoleon III., I am the only man living whose name has secured 7,300,000 votes. Since the death of the emperor's son I have kept silence in regard to the policy of the state, not wishing to interfere with the developments which were under way, I have been waiting in sadness for the time when the course of events should call for me. My silence was only the patriotic expression of my respect for the repose of the country. My conduct, my opinions, my sentiments have been systematically traduced. Unmoved, I have only replied by contempt to those who have gone so far as to attempt to set a son against their father. Efforts odious and barren! I have felt it a duty to impose silence upon the young hearts revolted by such instigations. I have preferred to be alone in the face of our adversaries. My sons have been as yet strangers to politics. The natural order designates their place as after mine. And they will remain faithful to the true Napoleonic traditions.

Abdication has been spoken of, but it will not take place. When a man has more duties than rights, abdication is desertion. Such an attitude, such recognition of mutual obligations, would be becoming to the princes who think that they have rights superior to the will of the people. The Napoleons, the chosen of the people whom they serve, would not conduct themselves like those princes.

TWO PRINCIPLES.

Two principles divide the world. One admits a right superior to the will of the people. The other puts the source of all power in that sovereignty. I respect the country where these two principles are not allowed to conflict. In France it is not so. The representatives of the past have made it impossible. There is nothing doubtful in their attitude. No union with the partisans of the white flag, the only emblem of the house of Bourbon, is possible. If there are differences among the supporters of national sovereignty, there is no absolute antagonism among them. The Napoleons defend the direct sovereignty of the people. That principle has been abandoned by a great many republicans, solely because of their fear of popular votes. That which a plebiscite established a new plebiscite alone can restore.

WHAT HE REPRESENTS.

I do not represent a party, but a cause and a principle. The cause is that of all rather than my own. The principle is that of the right of the people to name their chief. To deny that right is to attack the national sovereignty the government is giving to day, but a great democracy such as ours is cannot long escape from the necessity of establishing authority. The people feel that. They have proven it in the eight plebiscites of 1800, 1802, 1804, 1815, 1848, 1851, 1852 and 1872.

Frenchmen, remember the words of Napoleon the First: "All that is done without the people is illegitimate." NAPOLEON.

NAPOLEON'S TRUNKS RETURNED.

PARIS, January 31.—Prince Napoleon's correspondence, found in two trunks discovered by the police at Termes, contained nothing of political importance, and has been returned to him. The report is current that the Orleans princes have drawn up a manifesto in which they protest against the charges made against them, and declare their readiness to sacrifice their personal interests for France. It is stated that should the necessity arise they will publish the manifesto and at same moment quit the country. M. Fallieres will require several days' rest before he can resume his public duties. M. Deves will conduct the debate in the chamber to-morrow, on M. Fabrie's proposal proscribing pretenders, which was adjourned from Tuesday. The Paris asserts that General Campenon has declined the ministry of war. The preliminary investigation in Prince Jerome's case has been concluded. The court of indictments will probably decide by the end of the week whether or not the case should be proceeded with and in what manner. The printer of Prince Jercme's manifesto has been fined four hundred francs M. Thibaudin has been appointed minister of war.

THE PHOENIX PARK MURDERERS.

DUBLIN, January 31.—A gentleman who noticed the Phoenix park murderers driving in the park on the evening of the crime was committed, is stated to have come forward and selected Kavanagh's car from a number in Kilmainham jail yard, as the one in which the assassin rode. He also identified two of the murderers among the twenty prisoners.

DANISH INDIGNATION.

Special to the Constitution.

COPENHAGEN, January 31.—The Prussian decree ordering youths born as Danish subjects now residing in Schleswig either to enter the Prussian army or leave their homes, causes intense indignation throughout this country. Denmark protests against this fresh breach of treaty obligations.

THE DOVER TUNNEL.

LONDON, January 31.—A meeting of the Channel Tunnel railway company to-day approved the bill and instructed the directors to proceed and endeavor to obtain the consent of parliament to the enterprise. This is a rival scheme to that of Sir Edward Watkin, and provides that the exit of the tunnel shall be three and a half miles inland from Dover.

RUSSIAN RELATIONS.

LONDON, January 31.—A Berlin dispatch to the St. James Gazette this evening says, M. deGiers, on re-assuming direction of the Russian foreign office issued a circular to the Russian representatives abroad explaining that the result of his personal exchange of opinion with the German, Austrian and Italian foreign ministers was satisfactory, and tends to a preservation of the peace.

THE ZULU KING.

ULUNDI, January 31.—Cetewayo has been reinstated as king of Zululand. About 5,000 Zulus were present at the ceremony. Many of the chiefs expressed great dissatisfaction at the conditions upon which he was restored.

FAMINE IN KHERSON.

ODESSA, January 31.—The West-Nik (newspaper) says a famine prevails in the government of Kherson, and several peasants have committed suicide to escape witnessing the misery of their starving families.

UNDER THE SNOW.

Miners Buried Under an Avalanche—A Train Ditched.

Special to The Constitution.

DENVER, January 31.—About three miles from Crested Butte, last night, 30 men, employed in the Howard F. Smith anthracite coal mine, were started from sleep by an ominous rumbling noise, and almost instantly an avalanche was upon them. The building in which they were sleeping was crushed to atoms, and the occupants swept down the mountain side. A rescuing party started out from Crested Butte as soon as the news was received. After several hours labor the men were all uncovered. Phillip Cormin, Logan Inman, Louis Richards, Wm. Moore, Charles Betts, J. J. Raymond and one other, name unknown, were dead. Eighteen others were wounded. Several fatally. All of the company's expensive machinery was destroyed. The passenger train yesterday, when within six miles of Crested Butte, was divided, the engine going ahead to clear the track. When about four miles from where it left the coaches the engine was struck by a snow slide, was ditched, and is now under about twenty feet of snow. The wrecking engine which left this morning could not get nearer than two miles, and returned to-night for provisions for the starving passengers.

RECONCILIATION.

A Noted Ex-Confederate Chief to be the Guest of New York Militiamen.

RICHMOND, Va., January 31.—For the first time since the close of the war an ex-confederate general will be the guest of New York military on the 7th of February. General Fitzhugh Lee and staff will, by invitation of Colonel Austen, visit New York, accompanied by his staff. General Lee, besides being an ex confederate general, now holds a commission as general of the First Virginia brigade of volunteers. When the latter were camped at Yorktown a year ago a strong friendship sprung up between Colonel Austen and General Lee, the former exacting a promise from the ex-confederate to visit New York as his guest. Colonel Austen has also requested General Lee to review his regiment, the Thirteenth, while in New York. General Lee will be accompanied by his staff, and will be met at the Metropolitan hotel in Washington on the 6th by Colonel Austen and staff, proceeding thence to New York. A message has been received from the New York military requesting the loan of Virginia's flags with which to adorn the theater box occupied by General Lee. They have been sent.

THE WHIPPING POST.

A Wife-Beater in Baltimore Given Seven Lashes on the Bare Back.

BALTIMORE, Md., January 31.—A negro wife beater, named Charles Foote was recently convicted of brutally beating his wife, and accordingly received seven lashes on his bare back to-day in the jail yard, he being the first victim of the whipping post since the revival of this mode of punishing wife-beaters in Maryland. Only a few persons, including the newspaper reporters, witnessed the spectacle. When he was first tried here in the criminal court and convicted, the case was taken to the court of appeals, but that tribunal refused to reverse the sentence of the lower court. The prisoner was very nervous when led out into the jail-yard handcuffed and stripped to the waist. Deputy Sheriff Roseman applied the lash, using a rawhide about three feet in length and tapering to a point. Blood was drawn in the fourth lash, but the seven strokes of the whip only cut the skin slightly, though several large welts were visible. He never uttered a cry during the entire whipping. This mode of punishment will only be administered to wife-beaters

A STATE ROAD RUN-OFF.

The Roane Iron Works Still Shut Down—A Doctor Fined and Imprisoned.

Special to the Constitution.

CHATTANOOGA, January 31.—To-day a freight train on the Western and Atlantic railroad broke down at Ringgold, and in consequence the regular train was delayed several hours.

The conference of representatives of the Roane iron company and the amalgamated association of iron and steel workers to-day, did not accomplish anything and the works still remain shutdown. There seems to be but little prospect now of an early settlement of the differences.

Dr. Teelers, late of Knoxville, was a few days ago arrested for failure to report a case of small-pox, up stairs over his drug store. He was taken to the quarantine station and confined, with a ball and chain attached to his legs. To-day feelers was brought before a magistrate and fined fifteen dollars, for violation of the quarantine ordinances.

SEMINARY BURNED DOWN.

Incendiary Fire in Lake Providence—The Philadelphia Conflagration.

Special to The Constitution.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., January 31.—A special to the Times-Union from Gainesville says: The buildings of the East Florida seminary, at that place, were totally burned to-day. Fully insured. No lives lost. The school meets to-morrow in a temporary room.

NEW ORLEANS, January 31.—The Times-Democrat's Lake Providence special says: An incendiary fire last night destroyed the residence on Bellefont plantation occupied by Benjamin Clark. Clark's three-year-old daughter was burned to death. The remainder of the family escaped in their night clothes.

PHILADELPHIA, January 31.—Last night's fire at North, Broad and Vine streets, is supposed to have been incendiary. It was confined to a cluster of produce commission houses. The aggregate loss is $120,000. Well insured.

A Cold, Cold World for the Drunkard.

DAYTON, Ohio, January 31.—George Runner, a drunken man, imagined he was in his bed-room at home last night, and, divesting himself of his clothing, went to bed on the icy sidewalk. He was found about 2 o'clock this morning with nothing on but his shirt, and lying prone on the ice. A couple of policemen carried him to the station [illegible]

A TEACHER'S WRATH.

HE DISEMBOWELS AN UNSATISFACTORY SUBJECT.

Train Run off near Cochran—Another Eastman Rioter Arrested—Alleged Counterfeiters in Jail—A Woman Seven Times Married—Grand Ball in Augusta—Sesqui-Centennial.

Special to The Constitution.

AUGUSTA, January 31.—A literary society has been organized in our city, under the name of the Hayne Literary Circle, in honor of our poet-neighbor, Paul H. Hayne. The society is a branch of the Chattauqua L. S. C., and adopts the same plan; that is, a course of reading is mapped out, and each member gives an average of forty minutes a day, to the careful perusal of the books prescribed. The course for the first three months takes up Shakspeare, his life, character and writings; after that the life and writings of William Cullen Bryant will engage attention.

Mr. Estes, president of the King mill has given a very clear and full statement of the expenditures, showing that the King will soon enter upon its grand mission, with half of the capital invested remaining as commercial capital. Apropos of this subject, while Mr. Estes was at the north in the interest of the mill, he represented to a certain Philadelphia capitalist the advisability of investing a few thousands in such a promising enterprise. To this the gentleman replied that he preferred to invest his money in something more certain, adding that the southern people were too inert. "Why," said he laughingly, "if you should break out a pane of glass, you would not go to the trouble of putting it back again."

"What's the use of putting in a pane of glass," replied Mr. Estes, "when you can live with comfort in a house where you can throw your hat through the cracks."

The best refutation of a misapprehension, lies in a statement of facts. If that gentleman would visit Augusta and view the busy life of the factories which have become paying investments, and are furnishing the means of livelihood to scores of men and women, he would modify his statement.

There is diversity of taste among thieves. Among other articles a large valuable Bible was stolen from the residence of Mr Eli Mustin, last night. The thief, a worthless negro named Sherman, is now in jail.

Several thousand spindles are soon to be added to the Enterprise factory.

A GRAND BALL.

St. Valentine's ball to-night was a grand success and was largely attended. In addition to the city people, quite a number were present from other places in the state. General P. M. B. Young reached here to-day for the special purpose of attending the ball. The recent freshet in the Savannah river greatly damaged the oat crop on the bottom lands below Augusta. Some stands were completely ruined. The oat crop in the vicinity is not near so large as last year. A number of Augusta people will attend the carnival at New Orleans. Several have already gone.

BURGLARS ARRESTED

The four or five of the burglars who have been depredating here have been arrested and will be tried at the next term of the superior court. The Clarke Light Infantry are making extensive preparations to attend the Savannah sesqui-centennial.

ARRESTED FOR COUNTERFEITING

Negroes Acquitted of Illicit Distilling Rioters Arrested—A Train Run Off.

Special to The Constitution.

MACON, Ga., January 31.—Two young white men, Demps Buck and Marshal Bland, aged twenty-three and eighteen, were brought to Macon from Milledgeville this morning in irons by Deputy United States Marshal A. J. Locke, and placed in jail for a committal trial next Monday, before Commissioner [illegible] for passing counterfeit money in Milledgeville. When arrested, thirty dollars of spurious half dollars were found on Buck's person, and in the room where Buck and Bland slept the night before six counterfeit dollars were found. Colonel J. W. Jordan, of Sparta, and Hon. C. S. Bartlett, of Macon, are the prisoners' attorneys. Buck and Bland are thought to be members of a gang of Baldwin county counterfeiters.

ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

Several Butts' county negroes were tried before Commissioner Brown here yesterday for selling whisky without license, and acquitted. Their accuser, a negro man, was arrested to-day in Butts for murder. Another Eastman rioter has been arrested on the same circumstantial evidence as hung the other five.

A TRAIN RUN OFF.

Nine freight cars and the engine ran off the trestle of the Macon and Brunswick road yesterday afternoon, five miles this side of Cochran. The engineer's leg was broken and his head was gashed. He is delirious. The trestle was being repaired and the track was up. The bridge-keeper signaled the train nearly a mile from the trestle. Twenty-five cars, heavily laden, were running fast down a steep grade and could not stop ere the trestle was reached. No passenger train arrived from Macon or that direction this morning. A temporary trestle was built around the wreck and the trains now run on time. Thirty-nine prisoners are in jail here. The criminal docket of Bibb superior court begins on Monday. Judge Simmons is better; Judge Carswell may preside for him next week. Mr. Fleming Tinsley and Miss Mattie Ryan, a popular Macon society couple, were married this morning. They will live in Selma. The Social Thalian club danced a grand german, the last before Lent. It was a brilliant affair. Willis Sparks lead.

SAVANNAH'S CENTENNIAL.

Salutes to be Fired—The City Defalcation—Another Burglary.

Special to The Constitution.

SAVANNAH, January 31.—The directors meeting of the Central railroad was well attended. The election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Anderson has been postponed. The committee has decided to usher in the centennial with a hundred and fifty guns by the Chatham artillery, and to salute Oglethorpe's arrival with thirteen guns. The citizens and business men will decorate their stores and residences. The English steamship, Norfolk, which carried the English troops to Egypt during the recent rebellion of Arabi Bey, arrived in this port this morning, and is regarded with much curiosity. The following companies have officially notified the committee that they are coming to the centennial: The Jacksonville Light Infantry, Jacksonville; the German Fusiliers, Charleston; the Effingham Hussars, Effingham county, the Dawson Rifles, Dawson, Ga.; the Clarke Light Infantry, Augusta; the LaFayette Artillery, Charleston; the Floyd Rifles, Macon; the Liberty Independent Troop, Liberty county. The various foreign consuls propose extending a grand reception in full court costume to Governor Stephens during his stay.

THE TREASURY DEFICIT.

It is stated that the report of the treasury investigation to be submitted to council will show a deficit of fourteen thousand dollars. Magistrate Naughtius' office was entered by burglars. The books and papers were destroyed, and seventeen dollars taken from the drawer.

The steamship Woodside, bound to Galveston, put in port disabled and in distress. The electric tower was in operation for the first time last night. The light was brilliant, but not as extended as was anticipated, but it is believed will prove satisfactory.

A TALLADEGA TRAGEDY.

Vandiver Insults a School Teacher and is Disembowelled by Him.

Special to The Constitution.

ROME, January 31.—John Vandiver, a young man twenty-five years old, was fatally stabbed at Talladega, Ala., his home, yesterday evening by Sumpter Bertha. Vandiver's little brother attended Bertha's school, and was made to bring in wood. He complained of this to John, who told him to insult the teacher when again ordered to bring in wood. This he did, telling Bertha that John told him to do it. After school Bertha went to John Vandiver and told him he must apologize for the insult. Vandiver declined doing so, and was struck by Bertha. When Vandiver struck back Bertha pulled from his overcoat pocket an open dirk and plunged it into Vandiver's left lung, then ripped open his bowels. Bertha attempted to escape, but was arrested and lodged in jail. Great excitement prevails. Threats of lynching are made. Vandiver cannot possibly live.

ALBANY.

Albany Undoubtedly on the Threshhold of a Brilliant Career—The Cotton Receipts.

Special to The Constitution.

ALBANY, January 31.—Albany undoubtedly is on the threshhold of a brilliant future completion. The Brunswick and Western railroad is soon to begin operation from this point. The early navigation of the Flint is assured. The best artesian water obtainable at moderate cost, other signs are equally significant. Cotton receipts will reach fully thirty thousand bales this season. Prominent citizens receive letters of inquiry every day. Real estate is advancing. Citizens are confident and new activity and interest are manifest on all sides.

The roads of the country around are all but impassable owing to the wet weather. Considerable pneumonia is prevailing.

ATHENS.

A Broom Factory Started—A Deserted Husband—Students with Measles—Cotton Receipts To-day.

ATHENS, January 31.—A small broom factory was started in Athens to-day. The wife of Calvin Chancy, a white man, who had been married seven times, left him to-day carrying off all he had. The store of James M. Carter was closed to day by a mortgage in favor of R. M. Cheshire. Several new students are sick; it is thought with measles.

There were heavy cotton receipts to-day. Mrs. Joe Patterson is not dead. Her husband has been released on one thousand dollar bond. The woman is better. Athens cotton receipts will exceed last year.

COLUMBUS IN BRIEF.

Special to The Constitution.

COLUMBUS, January 31.—The Lafield case was continued for the term. Court adjourns to-morrow. J. W. Riddle's condition is much improved. The entire city is engrossed by the grand international art exposition for the benefit of the library, and it is booming. The news of Vincent's defalcation in Alabama creates much consternation, as he had many friends in this section.

BRIEF STATE SPECIALS.

Special to The Constitution.

THOMASTON, January 31.—Robert, a little son of Mr. John Beverly, who lives about three miles from this place, go his hand caught in a gin yesterday, and before he could get it out was mangled so badly that amputation was found necessary by Drs. Suggs and Hammond, who removed the hand near the elbow. The little boy is quite young, though stood the operation heroically. The "Wizzard oil" men and the pointer that was with them, and that carried food to her pups regularly every morning in a basket, and after feeding her little ones returned the basket to her mate, are all gone.

A STRANGE RAPPING.

A Valdosta Ghost Terrifies a Household and Mystifies the Town.

From the Valdosta, Ga., Times.

For some weeks we have been hearing rumors of mysterious rappings and other manifestations from an unseen source at the old T. B. Griffin house, occupied by Mr. J. H. Pendergast, a jeweler living in our town, and we called on him a few days ago for particulars. He told us about as follows: He is in the habit of carrying his watches home at night for safe keeping, and one night several weeks ago he was startled, while laying a wake at a strange fuss, something like a rapping in the next room. He at once thought a burglar was in the house and he rose hurriedly and made a search but found no one. The next night he heard a similar noise somewhat nearer and more strange, and he was sure the burglars were in his room and were going to attack him. He sprang up, seized his pistol with one hand and a match with the other. When he had lit the lamp no one was in the room, but just then the door leading into an ajacent room jarred tremendously and he shouted, "Hold on! don't break the door down! I'll let you in in a minute!" Suiting his actions to his words he opened the door with one hand while he held a cocked revolver in the other. Imagine his surprise when he found no one in the other room. The door leading out was locked, and all the windows were fastened down as he had fixed them at night fall. He made a thorough search all over the house, under the house, about the yard, and looked for tracks, but could find no signs of a human. The next night a system of raps commenced. He kept awake all night trying to ferret out the mystery but without avail. This thing kept up from night to night for several weeks. A part of that time his mother-in-law occupied a room adjacent to the one occupied by himself and wife, and the thing would get in the wall—four inches thick—between the two rooms and rap three times consecutively. Mr. P. would call out to know who it was—what it was, and so on—but got no responses, but the rap, rap, rap. Once he asked if it was a Mason—if so give the sign in raps. No response. He then said, if you are a Mason rap three times—and rap, rap, rap, was the responce. Some days Mrs. P. and her mother would hear the noise when they were at home alone. One day she heard it like some one walking overhead and it went to the head of the stairs and started down. She went to meet it, but when she got to the foot of the stairs there was nothing to be seen, and the noise had ceased.

At night frequently they would hear a noise in the fire place like some one breaking sticks, and many are the other manifestations which they cannot explain. Mr. P. says he has never believed in ghosts and it was a long time before he could be convinced that it was not some one trying to rob him, but now he is satisfied it is no living man—let it be what it may—and he is no longer disturbed. He does not think it can or will hurt him in any way and when he hears it now he turns over and goes to sleep.

Night Watch with a Dead Infant.

From the Savannah, Ga., Recorder.

A lady watching by the bedside of a dying child, the only son of a friend, wrote the following beautiful sentiments, which we were permitted to copy: "Moorest thou thy bark so soon, little voyager? Through those infant eyes, with a prophetic vision, sawest thou life's great battlefield swarming with fierce combatants? Fell upon thy timid ear the far off din of its angry strife? Drooped thy head wearily on the bosom of the sinless, fearful of earth's taint? Fluttered thy wings impatiently against the bars of thy prison house, sweet bird of Paradise? God speed thy flight! No unerring sportsman shall have power to maim thy soaring wings or ruffle thy beautiful pinions. No sheltering nest had earth for thee, where the chill wind of sorrow might not blow! No garden of Eden where the serpent lay not coiled beneath the branches! No 'tree of life' where branches might have sheltered thee for aye! Warm falls the sunshine on thy grassy pillow, sweet human blossom. Softly fall the night dews on the blue eyed violet above thee. Side by side with thee are hearts that have long ceased hoping or aching. There lie the betrothed maiden, in her unappropriated loveliness; the bride with her head pillowed on golden tresses, whose rare beauty even the Great Spoiler seemed loath to touch; childhood, but yesterday warm and rosy on its mother's breast; the loving father and mother in life's sweet prime; the gray-haired pastor gone to his reward; the youth of crisped locks and brow unfurrowed by care; the heart-broken widow and the orphan—all await with folded hands and silent lips, alike with thee, the resurrection morn."

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

SHORT TALKS WITH THE SCRIBES OF THE COUNTY PRESS.

Truck Farming in Liberty—An Old Blind Man—Prisoners in Jail—A Baltimorean in Rome—Joe Brown in his Budding Season—Small-Pox in Gwinnett—A North Georgia Sunset.

Sweet little chills run up and down Editor Waterman's back when he reads about Langtry and Miss Mollie Anderson in THE CONSTITUTION.

The Hinesville Gazette devotes its attention to the truck farm, which it says is one of the coming industries of that section. Small farmers instead of planting a large area in cotton for a money crop are satisfied that the same amount of work and capital applied to a small space of land well prepared and planted in vegetables will pay better. In the former case no money is handled until the year's work is done and in the latter, there is something being realized continually. South Georgia is becoming rich on watermelons, and land in the proximity of the railroad has run up to a fabulous price. If Lowndes, Brooks and Thomas have entered the high road of prosperity through the watermelon patch, Liberty can do the same thing by going through the potato and bean patches. The Georgia editor never grows cold in his love for garden truck.

Covington Star: Mr. Isaac Ransom, an old blind man, died at his home in Oxford, last Friday. Mr. Ransom had the misfortune to be blown up in a well, in which he was making a blast, many years ago, by which he lost his eyesight, and has been totally blind ever since. He was an humble and quiet citizen, and leaves an aged companion and several children to mourn his death.

Our famous fox hunters caught a large red fox, on Mr. Wright's plantation, last Thursday morning.

Dublin Gazette: Last week Mr. G. W. Maddox bought some souse from a colored man. He sent some to several of his friends, and everyone who ate of it was soon taken with violent nausea. We are at a loss to account for this strange freak, unless the hog had been given strychnine or other poison.

Hinesville Gazette: A young gentleman of this town was driving to church yesterday with a young lady. The coupling pin broke, the horse and front wheels went forward, and so did the occupants of the buggy over the dash-board into the mud. No damage done except to the young lady's hat and the young gentleman's standing collar.

Several burglaries have recently taken place in Barnesville, and the vigilance of the town marshal is sorely taxed to get at the bottom of things.

Swainsboro Itemizer: Mr. N. N. Durden killed a fine deer a few days ago.

Rome Courier: There are now in Floyd county jail only ten prisoners, three of whom will be tried the present term of the court, which is merely an adjourned term, the rest await trial at the regular session in March. This number, while a burden on the county, is quite small when compared to some counties we could name.

Editor Richardson, of Savannah, and Editor Moore, of Augusta, appear to be anxious to see THE CONSTITUTION issue an evening edition.

The Milledgeville Union recalls Senator Brown's first great speech in the legislature of Georgia. In 1849 he was elected to the senate of Georgia from the 41st district, composed of the counties of Cherokee and Cobb. He has never represented his county in the lower house. He was a new man, only known to a few of his up-country fellow senators. Hon. Andrew J. Miller's famous "woman's bill" came up in the senate, and Senator Brown attacked it so effectually as to kill it. This effort, however, though not studiously prepared, attracted the attention of senators and outsiders. But a greater question arose, and the "committee on the state of the republic" made a report upon it. It was the admission of California, and on the subject of slavery in the territories. On these great questions at that time, Senator Joseph E. Brown, on the 1st day of February, 1850, addressed the senate in a speech of great power. So deep an impression did it make that Colonel D. C. Campbell, then the editor of the Federal Union, requested Senator Brown to write out his remarks for publication. This he consented to do; but when the manuscript was handed in to the editor, he couldn't read it at all. The foreman of the office and all the compositors were stumped. The writer was then keeping books for Colonel Campbell and assisting him editorially. The mysterious document was turned over to him, who was required to copy it, and decipher it as best he could. He took it home and waded into the hieroglyphics with a stout heart. Having heard the speech delivered, and being an expert in unraveling mysterious hand-writing, the writer completed the job at three night sittings. The speech was re-written all through, and made nearly six columns in the Federal Union. Senator Brown did not change a line, when the proof sheets were given him to revise. The United States senator, to day, is but a little better writer of manuscript than he was in 1850—thirty-two years ago; but those who are accustomed to his hand-writing have no trouble in deciphering it. The writer's father, who was cashier of the Central bank more than twenty years, and had to read the letters of hundreds of attorneys every few weeks (and they generally write hard hands), told us one day that the hardest manuscript to read he ever encountered was that of the late Chief Justice Joseph Henry Lumpkin."

Editor Shivers, of Warrenton, is taking quite an interest in Langtry literature. It is said that he whickers as fiercely as an Arabian steed after reading THE CONSTITUTION'S Gebhard paragraphs. Editor Shivers's Aunt Jincy should look after him.

Gwinnett Herald: The small pox patients were removed from Mr. Craig's last week to a pest house built in an old field and a considerable distance from any public road. Mr. Criag has pulled down and burned the house in which the sick were confined, and is taking active steps to kill out the last germ of the disease. His family will remove back to his residence in a short time. All the patients, we are informed by Dr. Mitchell, are doing well, and are about out of danger. They will be kept at their present quarters until there is no danger of their spreading the contagion.

Swainsboro Itemizer: One of the most efficient members of our board of roads and revenues and one of the very best citizens in the county, or in Georgia, is named Jeremiah Thaddeus James J. Johnson Hickerson Pickerson Butterfly Peacock Anderson Coleman. While putting this in readable shape, a friend informed us that their lives but a few miles from town a most estimable mother, named America Mary Ann Anna Miranda Diademy Salemy Darkiss Sidney Elizabeth Jane Trouett. On yesterday "Aunt Nancy" Overstreet told us, that there was born in Emanuel a girl, named E eline Clementine Sweet Potato James Bostick, who had a sister whose entire name was never known after the death of their father. He was the only person that had a memory sufficiently good to recollect it in its entirety. While on this subject, we will say that there is an Emanuelite woman, the maternal guardian of divers young ideas, whose name is so long that it takes two men and a boy a week to think of it.

At the sesqui-centennial celebration in Savannah the address by Governor Stephens will be delivered in the theater, instead of in open air, as desired by many citizens. This action is taken in view of the governor's health. The military parade will be an open-air affair, however, and all who go can see it.

A correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, writing from Rome, says of that city: I am in Rome—not the ancient city of history—but a pleasant southern town set upon hills, and for this reason perhaps, municipally baptised in the name it bears. This being my first visit to the south, I am disappointed in the weather. I had expected to find here a balmy, springlike atmosphere, but instead of this, I am shivering with the cold, and what is as surprising to me as my disappointment is that the people living here seem not to mind it. I have heard it said that the people of the south never shut the doors, and this is confirmed by what I see. The store doors are all wide open, and the customers are buying without rubbing their hands or looking for a fire to warm by. I shall always hereafter believe that the southern people are as warm in body as they are in heart, and that they do not chill easily in northern weather. Rome is a pretty town, (city, I perhaps should have said,) with about 7,000 inhabitants, and can boast of a business thoroughfare as wide as our Baltimore Broadway, with pretty and well-stocked stores, but at this time no overflow of customers. The roads have been made next to or quite impassable by late freshets, and in consequence cotton dealers are kept from the home market, and the exchange of this product being one of the chief supports of Rome, the city feels the effects of the cause sensibly. Her annual sales of cotton, I am told, amount to 90,000 bales. Another great industry of which Rome boasts is the manufacture of pig iron, some six or seven furnaces being now and nearly always in blast. I leave here for Atlanta to-morrow. I will bear with me a certificate of his honor the mayor of Rome that I have not dwelt whilst here in the locality of the small-pox. Atlanta and Rome both have this disease, and in retaliation have ordered a quarantine against each other. My certificate from the mayor reads that Rome has only one case, and that one convalescent. Chattanooga is said to be terribly scourged with it, and travelers from that city are watched suspiciously.

Covington Star: On last Friday night a serious difficulty occurred at the house of Mr. Nelson Kitchens, on Dr. James Conally's place, in the southern part of our county, in which several persons were painfully hurt. It seems there was a social party at Mr. Nelson Kitchens, and while the young people were enjoying the pleasure of the occasion, two young men named Parker came into the yard, using loud and profane language, and otherwise disturbing the peace of those present. Mr. Kitchens went out and asked them not to use such language, as there were ladies and children in the house, and they must be protected. One of the Parkers became incensed at this, drew his pistol and attempted to shoot Mr. Kitchens. Mr. Kitchens caught hold of the pistol to prevent him from shooting. Dr. Conally's son came up at that time, and asked Parker not to have any difficulty, but he still tried to shoot. Dr. Conally's daughter, a heroic young lady, also came upon the scene, and seeing the situation of affairs, caught hold of Parker's pistol, and endeavored to prevent him from shooting. The other Parker then cut Nelson Kitchens severely in the arm. During the scuffle, Miss Conally was painfully cut with a knife in the hands of one of the Parkers. This blow is said to have been so heavy that the knife cut through three of the steel stays of her corset, and then made a gash in her side fully six inches in length. One of the pistol shots also passed through her clothing, but this did not wound her. The cutting of Miss Conally was one of the most cowardly acts ever committed in our county. One of the Parkers was shot in the thigh, Mr. Nelson Kitchens was cut in the arm, while Mr. Charlie Kitchens was struck in the shoulder by a pistol shot. No arrests were made that night, but warrants for the arrest of the Parkers were issued on Saturday, and one of them has been arrested.

"The cold snap last week," remarks the Savannah Echo, a paper edited by colored men, "caught quite a number of canvassed-backed yankees napping. Wonder if they thought of the negro in the far sunny south!" This is a very warm interrogation.

The Dublin Gazette is on friendly terms with the second assistant postmaster-general, but has to call in aid to decipher that official's letters. There is always something to mar the harmony of true friendship.

Another of the fugitive Eastman rioters has been arrested in Laurens county. It is claimed that the evidence against him is sufficient to secure his hanging unless rescued by executive clemency.

Paulding New Era: There are three prisoners in Paulding jail, awaiting trial at the next term of the court: Bill Slaughter, colored, who was convicted of the murder of Hicks at the last term and sentenced to be hanged on the second day of next month, but who secured a new trial: John Swanson, colored, charged with being implicated in the Hicks murder case, and Thomas Ellis, charged with simple larceny.

Ella Clement, in the Cumming Clarion, grows enthusiastic over a Blairsville sunsetting as follows:

I have seen the snow-capped mountain. All yesterday, last night and to day, the snow came thick and fast, until just now in sheer pity to us poor mortals who have been so closely housed, the glorious sun appeared once more. O, the indescribable grandeur of the scene! The sun proudly rested in a sea of amethyst, whose silver-crested billows ever and anon swayed gently to the music of the western wind, and all the clouds from the princely purple to the humble gray bowed low before the glowing disc of the departing king. On every side his dying beams clung to the snowy peaks and, presto, they changed into beautiful roses, while thousands of rainbows flashed their iridescence from the pendant boughs. I have seen the lovely opal, with it glittering heart of fire, sometimes pale and sometimes brilliant, and these mountains with their ever changing hues remind me of it. They are the opal of God, most peerless gem in the tiara of His creation. He covers them with the storm cloud, and we are reminded of His wrath. He wraps them in snow, and we behold the emblem of His purity, and when the sunshine bathes them in beauty we see reflected His mercy and love.

The arrangements for the Savannah sesqui-centennial are about perfect. Editor Richardson, of the Times, will lead the choir.

MARRIED IN GEORGIA.

Mr. N. T. Smith and Miss L. M. Brooks, of Meriweather.......Mr. Pet Jones, of Woodbury, to Miss Alice Dunn, of Thomaston.......Mr. Thomas Wix and Miss Susan Harper, of Paulding.......Mr. Jno. I. Fulwood and Miss W. E. Oneal, of Dublin.......Mr J. M. Brown, Pulaski, and Miss Jennie Gantt, of Bibb.......Mr. Arnold T. Maxwell and Miss Mamie E. Reed, of Hampton.......Mr. William T. Boswell, of Penfield, and Miss Helen McMekin, of Wilkes. ......Mr. Marion Reynolds and Miss Josie Williams, both of Athens.......Mr. A. H. Stewart, of Augusta, to Miss Lizzie J. Martin, of Morgan county.......Mr. B. B. Linder and Miss Rachael E. Holmes, of Laurens.......Mr. W. B. Saville, of Stewart county and Miss Maggie E. Pierce, of Sumter county....... Charley Chapman, of Americus, and Miss Strickland, of Opelika.......Mr. J. Calvin Carter and Miss Mittie C. Wallace, of Sumter county.......Dr. Joseph Stevenson and Miss Annie Wilson, of Sumter....... Mr. Elijah Coleman and Miss Mary J. Adams, of Dublin.

COTTON SEED MEAL.

Major Moses on the Subject of Cotton Seed as a Fertilizer—Facts for the Farmer's Consideration.

From the Columbus, Ga., Sun.

As the time is approaching for the making of composts, and also for applying manures directly to the crops, and as outside of lot manure the principal dependence of farmers is upon the surplus cotton seed of their crops, which is most economically applied in composts, but is used largely alone, especially to corn. These being facts, it is all important to the farmer to know whether it is most economical to use his cotton seed, or to sell his seed and buy the cotton seed meal and ashes.

To determine the propriety of which to use the meal and ashes or the seed, all we want to know is which is cheapest, and to determine which is cheapest we must know in which shape the same amount of money will produce the largest results. To know this we must determine what it is in cotton seed that imparts to the plant its productive power. It is accurately determined by chemical analysis that the oil is of no value to agriculture—on the contrary, that it retards the decomposition, which must necessarily take place before it can be assimulated as plant food, while the meal divested of the oil is taken up at once and expends its whole force on a single crop. The seed in its natural state does not entirely exhaust itself in one season, but whether it takes one or three years to exhaust itself, it can never give out to the plant any more plant food than all that it contains; and as cotton seed meal does this in a single season, and as the farmer wants quick returns the difference between the meal and the seed is exactly the difference between a good non-interest bearing debt that you can collect all at once, and one that you can only collect by installments. In this respect then, the meal has decidedly the advantage.

Now as to the relative cost. A ton of seed, 66 bushels, produces 700 pounds of meal and 35 pounds of ashes. I get these facts from experiments reported in agricultural chemistry, knowing nothing of chemistry myself. We can buy from the mill,

Seven hundred pounds meal at $1.10 per hundred..................$7.70—$22.00 per ton

Thirty-five pounds ashes at 75c per hundred..............26— $7.96 " "

and when we buy this we get all of the manurial properties contained in one ton of cotton seed, and as I have said before, it is more available in the shape of meal than in its natural condition.

For this ton of seed delivered at the mill in Columbus, we can get 17½ cents per bushel.

Sixty-six bushels at 17½ cents is..............$11.52

And as you can get all of the manurial properties out of this sixty-six bushels for.......... 7.96

The difference of..............$3.56

is saved to the farmer in every sixty-six bushels of seed that he can spare for manure, by selling the seed and buying its product in meal and ashes. The oil company have no idea that I am writing this article, I have never exchanged an idea with them on the subject, and I write it in the interest both of the farmers and the mill. The mill wants the seed and wants to sell the meal, and the farmer ought to want to make the exchange, for he saves $3.56 on every sixty-six bushels of seed and gets his manure in a more soluble shape. This amount on every ton of cotton seed used in Muscogee county would materially help to buy the rations which we ought to raise, but don't.

R. J. MOSES.

☞ The most brilliant shades possible, on all fabrics are made by the Diamond Dyes. Unequalled for brilliancy and durability. 10 cents.

Oh, My Back!

That's a common expression and has a world of meaning. How much suffering is summed up in it.

The singular thing about it is, that pain in the back is occasioned by so many things. May be caused by kidney disease, liver complaint, consumption, cold, rheumatism, dyspepsia, overwork, nervous debility, &c.

Whatever the cause, don't neglect it. Something is wrong and needs prompt attention. No medicine has yet been discovered that will so quickly and surely cure such diseases as BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, and it does this by commencing at the foundation, and making the blood pure and rich.

Logansport, Ind. Dec. 1, 1880.

For a long time I have been a sufferer from stomach and kidney disease. My appetite was very poor and the very small amount I did eat disagreed with me. I was annoyed very much from non-retention of urine. I tried many remedies with no success, until I used Brown's Iron Bitters. Since I used that my stomach does not bother me any. My appetite is simply immense. My kidney trouble is no more, and my general health is such, that I feel like a new man. After the use of Brown's Iron Bitters for one month, I have gained twenty pounds in weight. O. B. SARGENT.

Leading physicians and clergymen use and recommend BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It has cured others suffering as you are, and it will cure you.

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HAS BEEN PROVED The SUREST CURE for KIDNEY DISEASES.

Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

Does a lame back or disordered urine indicate that you are a victim? THEN DO NOT HESITATE; use Kidney-Wort at once, (druggists recommend it) and it will speedily overcome the disease and restore healthy action.

Ladies. For complaints peculiar to your sex, such as pain and weaknesses, Kidney-Wort is unsurpassed, as it will act promptly and safely.

Either Sex. Incontinence, retention of urine, brick dust or ropy deposits, and dull dragging pains, all speedily yield to its curative power.

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Is composed of Herbal and Mucilaginous products, which **permeate the substance of the Lungs, expectorates the acrid matter** that collects in the Bronchial Tubes, and forms a **soothing coating**, which **relieves the irritation** that causes the cough. **It cleanses the lungs of all impurities, strengthens them when enfeebled by disease,** invigorates the circulation of the blood, and braces the nervous system. **Slight colds often end in consumption. It is dangerous to neglect them. Apply the remedy promptly.** A test of twenty years warrants the assertion that **no remedy has ever been found that is as prompt** in its effects as **TUTT'S EXPECTORANT. A single dose raises the phlegm,** subdues inflammation, and its use speedily cures the most obstinate cough. **A pleasant cordial, children take it readily. For Croup it is invaluable** and should be in every family.

In 25c. and $1 Bottles.

TUTT'S PILLS

ACT DIRECTLY ON THE LIVER.

Cures Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Bilious Colic, Constipation, Rheumatism, Piles, Palpitation of the Heart, Dizziness, Torpid Liver, and Female Irregularities. If you do not "feel very well," a single pill stimulates the stomach, restores the appetite, imparts vigor to the system.

A NOTED DIVINE SAYS:

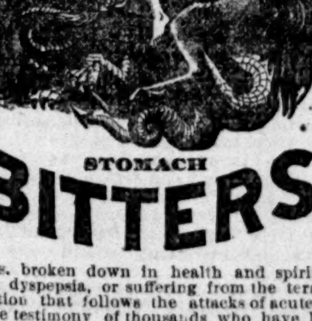
DR. TUTT:—*Dear Sir:* For ten years I have been a martyr to Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles. Last spring your pills were recommended to me; I used them (but with little faith). I am now a well man, have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stools, piles gone, and I have gained forty pounds solid flesh. They are worth their weight in gold.

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CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1	CAPITAL PRIZE		$75,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2	PRIZES OF $6000		12,000
5	do	2000	10,000
10	do	1000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
500	do	50	25,000
1,000	do	25	25,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9	Approximation Prizes of $750		6,750
9	do	do 500	4,500
9	do	do 250	2,250
1,967	Prizes, amounting to		$265,500

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THE ABOVE MEDICAL INSTITUTION, FORmerly known as the Atlanta Health Institute or "Water Cure," is now complete and in daily operation, and is more than ever considered as the most

Perfect Home for Invalid Ladies and Gentlemen South.

All the luxurious and costly appointments medical apparatuses and appliances introduced since the purchase of our present location and the erection of our new Medical Department, have justly earned for this Sanitarium the name of being one of the foremost and most elegantly fitted up institutions of its kind in the United States.

OVER TWO THOUSAND PERSONS have by our methods of treatment under our personal guidance been entirely restored to health without administering a single dose of either Mineral, Vegetable or Animal drug nostrums of any kind whatsoever; and in the future, as in the past none but Normal and Physiological agents and means will ever be employed at this Sanitarium as aids in restoring the sick to health.

For particulars and references address U. O. ROBERTSON, M. D., 134 McDonough street, Atlanta, Ga.

THE SUPREME COURT.

DECISIONS RENDERED TUESDAY. JANUARY 30, 1883.

James Jackson, Chief Justice; Martin J. Crawford and Samuel Hall, Associate Justices—Reported for The Constitution by J. H. Lumpkin, Supreme Court Reporter.

Wall vs. State. Assault and battery, from Chatham. Criminal law. Practice in superior court. Verdict. New trial.

Jackson, C. J.—1. The verdict in this case was fully supported by the evidence, and the sentence imposed was mild

2. The defendant in this case having been indicted for assault with intent to murder, the facts were not such as to require a charge in regard to the doctrine of reasonable fears; and the jury having found a verdict of guilty of an assault and battery, the defendant was not hurt by a failure to give such a charge. That doctrine does not apply to assault and battery.

3. That a jury, upon finding a defendant guilty of assault and battery, added to their verdict a recommendation to mercy, did not vitiate the verdict. Such recommendation was a favor to defendant which gave him no right to complain.

(a.) While the judge was not bound to regard the recommendation, the sentence was light, and the defendant, if not benefited, was certainly not damaged.

Judgment affirmed.

Garrard & Meldrim, for plaintiff in error.

W. G. Charlton, solicitor general, for the state.

Hussey vs. State. Keeping open tippling house on Sunday, from Chatham.

Jackson, C. J.—1. The facts and law in this state demand the verdict.

(a). It makes no difference in law whether a place be called a bar-room, a glee-club, a parlor, or a restaurant; if it be a place where liquor is retailed and tippled on the Sabbath day, with a door for entrance, so that anybody can push it open, enter and drink, the proprietor is guilty of keeping open a tippling house on Sunday. Nor does it matter whether the drinking be done standing or sitting, whether at the bar or around a table. In either event it is tippling, and the place where it is done is a tippling house. 63 Ga., 318; 65 Id., 568.

2. Where the evidence demands the verdict, inaccuracies or even errors of the court, unless of very material gravity, will not require a new trial. 42 Ga., 308, 609; 14 Id., 55; 34 Id., 263; 45 Id., 190.

3. There are no material errors in this case, if any at all.

(a). Where an indictment alleged that the defendant kept a tippling house open on Sunday, in a certain county, it was unnecessary to state the particular location. Dohme vs. State. (September Term, 1881.)

4. Under an indictment for keeping open a tippling house on Sunday, evidence that liquor was procured and drunk at the place on that day was admissible.

5. The defendant occupied one floor of a house. In the front room he had his office on one side and a bar on the other. In the rear room was a restaurant, and there was a door between the two rooms. The door on the street, which furnished access to the front room, was so kept that a visitor had only to push it in order to pass into the front room, and through it into the restaurant. The counter where drinking was ordinarily done was covered and concealed on Sunday by a canvas reaching from the ceiling to the floor, on which appeared the announcement, "Bar closed." Visitors passed into the restaurant, and liquor was there furnished to them and drunk:

Held, that it made no difference whether the bar was open or hid, if liquor was retailed in the restaurant and the tippling was done there; and a charge to that effect was not error.

6. Nor does it matter whether the door for entrance was open or shut, if it was so kept that any one could push it and enter to drink and tipple.

(a.) The court did not intimate any opinion on the facts.

7. While it may be omitted, it is not error for the court to inform the jury that the grand jury have presented a defendant in a criminal case, and that there is no prosecutor, such being the fact. We know of no reason which would prohibit the court from telling the jury the nature of the accusation and how it came before them.

8. While perhaps the court should have said nothing about a recommendation to mercy, there was no such error in what he did say as to require a new trial.

9. The sentence is not severe for the offense. The recommendation of the jury seems to have been of service to the defendant, and he has no right to complain.

Judgment affirmed.

S. Yates Levy; J. R. Saussy, for plaintiff in error.

W. G. Charlton, solicitor general, for the state.

Wardens and Vestry of Christ Church vs. Mayor and Aldermen of Savannah. Refusal of injunction, from Chatham. Equity. Injunction. Title.

Crawford, J.—The city council of Savannah passed the following resolution: "Resolved, that with a view to the preservation of the old cemetery on South Broad street, between Habersham and Lincoln streets, for the purpose it was originally designed, the committee on streets and lanes be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to have the entire wall granting on Abercorn and South Broad streets removed, and the pavement on Abercorn street widened on a line with said street." The wardens, etc., of Christ church filed their bill, alleging that they had always been in the legal possession of the cemetery, their title never having been questioned, and no person or persons having ever claimed title as against them, that the dead of their church had been buried in the cemetry, many of the most honored of whom were buried near the present wall on a line with Abercorn street, that their remains and grave stones had remained undisturbed for more than a century, that the wall as it stood when the bill was filed had remained for nearly a century, marking the true boundary line of the cemetery, and that the rights of sepulcher in said cemetery were granted because the same had been solemnly dedicated as the burial ground to remain forever as the secure and undisturbed resting place of the dead; that the mayor and aldermen of Savannah, pretending that they are authorized to divert a large part of the cemetery from the purposes of its original dedication, passed the resolution above stated, and will, unless restrained, convert the same into a public highway. The chancellor enjoined the defendants from encroaching on the cemetery or appropriating any portion of it for street purposes, but refused to enjoin them from removing the wall and erecting another in its stead, provided there was no encroachment;

Held, that in this part of the judgment of the court below there was no error.

(a). The object of the bill being to test the question of title, and pending the litigation to enjoin the city authorities from encroaching in any manner upon the rights of complainants, it was error for the chancellor, on the hearing of the application for injunction, and before a hearing on the merits could be had, to adjudge that there was no title or claim of any kind vested in the complainants.

Judgment reversed.

R. Falligant; W. G. Charlton, for plaintiff in error.

H. C. Cunningham, for defendants

Central Railroad vs. Gleason & Harman. Complaint, from city court of Savannah. Railroads Damages Negligence. Actions. Charge of court. Evidence. Savannah.

Crawford, J.—1. Where a railroad company had a cotton yard which had been planked over for public use in the removal of cotton, it was the duty of the company to keep such yard and flooring in good order for that purpose, to the extent and limit of such use; and if it be made to appear that damage to property has been occasioned by the negligence of the company in not keeping such yard in repair so as to be safely used by those engaged in the removal of cotton therefrom, the company would be liable, unless its agents exercised all ordinary and reasonable care and diligence to prevent such damage, If both the company and the property owner, or his agent, were at fault, the doctrine of apportionment of damages would apply. Code, §§3033, 3034, 3036; 54 Ga., 509; 46 Id., 448; 58 Id., 216.

(a). If the company did keep the yard in proper repair for the purpose of hauling, and the damage occurred by reason of the property owner, or his agent undertaking to use a part of the yard not designed for that purpose, or arose from want of ordinary care to avoid the injury, either in the manner of driving or in his conduct at the time of the injury, there could be no recovery. 17 Ga., 137; 19 Id., 440; 58 Id., 238.

(b). The charge of the court in regard to contributory negligence was right as far as it went, but after stating the liability of the company, he should have added that it existed unless the agents had exercised all ordinary and reasonable care and diligence to prevent the injury.

2. One issue being whether the cotton yard was negligently out of repair, there was no error in allowing evidence of repairs which were made at the place where the injury occurred, although made after it happened. Whether they should have been made before or were rendered necessary by the accident, was a question for the jury.

3. The judge of the city court of Savannah has power to hear and determine all civil cases of which said court has jurisdiction without a jury, where no jury is demanded, but it is not obligatory upon him to do so.

Judgment reversed.

H. C. Cundingham; A. R. Lawton, Jr., for plaintiff in error.

Charlton & Mackall; N. C. Collier, for defendants.

Robertson vs. Wilder & Co. Complaint, from City Court of Savannah. Ports. Wharves. Contracts. Charge of Court. Custom.

Hall, J.—1. The act of December 22, 1839, (Cobb's Dig., 38), fixed rates for the wharfage of vessels, for the landing of produce and goods, and for the shipping of the same, and the storage thereof, and gave to the owners or occupiers of such wharves the right to charge the rates thereby fixed, and no more. Where, under the port regulations of Savannah, two vessels were allowed to lie abreast at a wharf, and, for the sake of convenience in transshipment, the cargo was not actually landed upon the wharf and then re-shipped to the second vessel, but was carried directly from one to the other, it being the unvarying interpretation that such trans-shipments included both landing and shipping, the wharf owner would have the right to charge the rates allowed for landing and shipping, in the absence of any contract to the contrary. 95 U. S., 68 et seq.

(a). The act of parliament which established rates for wharfage and cranage, in cases in which such services were required, differed from the act of the legislature fixing the charges for landing and shipping. 3 Borougs, 1408.

2. There was no evidence in this case of the existence of any custom in the port of Savannah to charge but a single wharfage in case of immediate transshipment from one vessel to another; and the charge of the court to the effect that if such a custom existed, and the parties contracted with reference to it, it became by implication, a part of the contract, and the plaintiff thereby waived his legal right to charge two wharfages, was error.

(a). Individual habits of dealing do not make a universal custom which by implication enters into the contract and forms a part thereof, nor will a deviation from the universal custom in particular instances impair or destroy its validity as such custom. 48 Ga., 601; 37 Id., 392; 64 Id., 384,192

(b). Therefore that wharfingers of the port of Savannah, in competing for trade, frequently made contracts for less rates than those allowed either by law or by usage, does not make a universal or binding custom, which by implication enters into a wharfinger's contract.

Judgment reversed.

N. C. Collier; Charlton & Mackall, for plaintiff in error.

L. H. de Montmollin, by brief, for defendants.

Ocean Steamship company vs. Williams. Case, from city court of Savannah. Pleadings. Damages. Malicious arrest. Justification. Non-suit. Evidence.

Hall, J.—1. A plea of the general issue is a denial of the allegations in the plaintiff's declaration. No evidence is admissible under such plea except such as disproves the plaintiff's cause of action. All matters in satisfaction and avoidance must be specially pleaded. Code §3458; 44 Ga., 199; Chitty's Pl., 534 et seq; 9 Ga., 297.

(a). In an action for false imprisonment, a plea which alleged that the plaintiff was at the time one of the defendant's servants, and with others had custody of the goods stolen on the vessel when the larceny was committed; that he and his associates alone could have been guilty of the theft; and which particularized all the circumstances which gave the defendant reasonable and probable grounds to suspect the guilt of the plaintiff and to cause his arrest and imprisonment; and which averred that plaintiff was not detained in custody for an unreasonable length of time, was a good plea in justification of the conduct of defendant, and gave the right to open and conclude.

2. By a plea of justification in an action for a tort the defendant admits the act to be done, and is entitled to all the privileges of one holding the affirmative of the issue, including the right to open and conclude the argument. Code §3,051.

(a). That the plea of justification was not filed until the plaintiff had made out his case and closed his evidence, does not take away the right to open and conclude the argument. 50 Ga., 354.

3. In an action for false imprisonment a plea of justification does not necessarily admit that the imprisonment was wrongful and unlawful. It need only admit the imprisonment and the manner thereof as charged in the declaration. If it admitted the unlawfulness of the detention, it would cease to be a plea, and would amount to a confession of judgment. 49 Ga., 491.

4. In an action for false imprisonment, expenses which were the immediate or necessary consequence of the act complained of, including counsel fees and costs incurred by reason of the imprisonment, could be taken into consideration by the jury in estimating damages; nor would it be necessary in order for such elements of damages to be considered, to show bad faith, or stubborn and litigious conduct, or unnecessary trouble and expense caused by the defendant. Code. §3068.

(a) Although there was no allegation in the declaration authorizing evidence on these items, yet where evidence concerning them was admitted without objection, the judge properly charged the jury as to its effect. Had any objection been made, the declaration could have been amended.

5. There was no error in refusing a non-suit on the first count in the declaration, there being sufficient evidence on that count to carry the case to the jury.

6. An arrest being legal, the person causing it cannot be held responsible for the conduct of the officer or person in charge of the prisoner after the arrest, unless it be shown to have been done by his authority or to have been caused by him.

7. In action for false imprisonment, if a plea of justification be filed but not sustained, the jury may consider it as authorizing them to give additional damages.

8. There being no allegation in the declaration authorizing the introduction of evidence as to harsh treatment sustained by the plaintiff while confined in the police barracks, or while under arrest and while being carried before the magistrate issuing the warrant, an objection to such evidence should have been sustained. This defect can be cured by amendment, but no amendment was offered on the last trial. 56 Ga., 61.

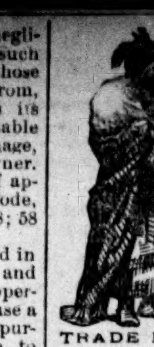
9. It is the duty of a person making or causing an arrest to be made, to convey the party arrested without delay before the most convenient officer authorized to receive an affidavit and issue a warrant. This duty is not discharged by delivering the person arrested into the custody of a police officer, who has no authority to take an affidavit and issue a warrant. The imprisonment under such an arrest would not be legal beyond a reasonable time allowed for procuring a warrant; and what constitutes a reasonable time is a question for the jury. Code §4724, 4725; 56 Ga., 61.

(a.) The object of the arrest is to carry the prisoner before a magistrate. After a warrant has been issued and the accused has been placed under arrest, a reasonable time will be allowed by the presiding magistrate for making an investigation and procuring the evidence in the case. 12 Ga., 318; 56 Id., 61.

Judgment reversed.

Lawton & Cunningham for plaintiff in error.

J. J, Abrams; R. R. Richards, for defendant.



DR. CLARK JOHNSON'S
Indian Blood Syrup

Cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Blood. *Millions* testify to its efficacy in healing the above named diseases, and pronounce it to be the BEST REMEDY KNOWN TO MAN.

Guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia.

TRADE MARK. AGENTS WANTED.

Laboratory 77 West 3d St., New York City. Druggists sell it.

Doraville, DeKalb Co., Ga.

Dr. Clark Johnson:—I have given your Indian Blood Syrup a fair trial for Liver Complaint, and can recommend it to all afflicted as a valuable medicine. M. A. RODGERS.

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC.

PURIFIES THE BLOOD

REV. A. HOBBS Writes:—After a thorough trial of the IRON TONIC, I take pleasure in stating that I have been greatly benefited by its use. Ministers and Public Speakers will find it of the greatest value where a Tonic is necessary. I recommend it as a reliable remedial agent, possessing undoubted nutritive and restorative properties.
Louisville, Ky., Oct. 2, 1882.

A combination of Protoxide of Iron, Peruvian Bark and Phosphorus in a palatable form. For Debility, Loss of Appetite, Prostration of Vital Powers it is indispensable.

REV. J. L. TOWNER, Industry, Ill., says:—"I consider it a most excellent remedy for the debilitated vital forces.

PREPARED BY THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., 213 N. MAIN ST., ST. LOUIS.

Mary Campbell, Savannah, Ga., says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters successfully for kidney disease." ¶

Boston soup kitchens are not as well patronized as they might be if greater suffering existed among the poor of that city.

***"Figures are not always facts," but the incontrovertible facts concerning Kidney Wort are better than most figures. For instance: 'It is curing everybody," writes a druggist. "Kidney Wort is the most popular medicine we sell." It should be by right, for no other medicine has such specific action on the liver, bowels and kidneys. Do not fail to try it.

A genuine old-fashioned dog fight will demoralize the most intense kind of a prayer meeting.—N. Y. Com. Adv.

Catarrh of the Bladder.

STINGING irritation, inflammation, all Kidney and Urinary Complaints, cured by "Buchupaiba." $1.

English nurseries are criticised for being somewhat like jails.

"Served the Dentist Right."

The boys said that it served old Doctor Toothstuffer right, when he had the toothache so badly that he couldn't sleep at night. He had inflicted so much pain on other people, in pulling and mending their teeth, that they thought it would be good for him to suffer a little himself. The leading dentist of Portsmouth, N. H., knows what pain is and has relieved himself from the twinges of neuralgia by the use of PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER. He regards it without a rival. ¶

It takes a yard of [illegible] large fan.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

In Abuse of Alcohol.

DR. JNO. P. WHEELER, Hudson, N. Y., says: "I have given it with present decided benefit in a case of innutrition of the brain, from abuse of alcohol."

There are no services at the grave in Scotland.

Dr. Fuller's Pocket Injection with syringe combined cures stinging irritation, inflammation and urinary complaints. $1. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, and all druggists.

Dr. Fuller's Youthful Vigor Pills cure nervous debility, Impotence and nocturnal emissions. $2. By mail. Depot 429 Canal street, New York.

Enquirer: Can a man race horses and be honest? Oh, yes, he'll find it expensive though.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

A sure cure for Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Ulcerated Piles, has been discovered by Dr. William (an Indian remedy.) called DR. WILLIAM'S INDIAN OITMENT. A single box has cured the worst chronic cases of twenty-five years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotions and instruments do more harm than good. William's Ointment absorbs the tumors, allays the intense itching, (particularly at night after getting warm in bed.) acts as a poultice, gives instant and painless relief, and is prepared only for Piles, itching of the private parts and for nothing else. For sale by all druggists and mailed on receipt of price, $1.00. Walter A. Taylor and Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Wholesale and Retail Agents. sa th tu

An Iowa town of 1,300 inhabitants is endeavoring to maintain twelve church organizations.

A Strange Symptom.

Many men and women, apparently enjoying robust health and capable of enduring much hard labor without fatigue, can walk mile after mile without weariness; and yet, when they come to stand still, find themselves looking for a place to sit down the very first thing. Why is this? Reader, this is one of the sure symptons of kidney disease. It should never be neglected. Take Hunt's Remedy at once—at once. Your life is in danger. Hunt's Remedy, the great kidney and liver medicine, will take it. †

Florida has a greater number of visitors this winter than its hotels have ever enjoyed before.

Two great evils—headache and constipation, afflicting nearly all humanity, are relieved by Bailey's Saline Aperient. ¶

A little child of seven or eight said that when the Bible speaks of "children s children" it must mean dolls.

WOMAN'S primitive beauty and vigor, which have been lost, can be restored and retained by the action of certain constitutional agents. These agents necessarily regulate, build up, fortify and antagonize all existing female irregularities and excesses, or obstructions that produce the ill health. The remedy must unload the locked up secretions, add iron to blood strength to system and vitality to nerves. Such a remedy is found in the English Female Bitters. ¶

"Another Panic in a Church," says a head line. Somebody must have started to pass around the contribution box.

No mirror ever yet threw back
A more repulsive sight,
Than teeth that are decayed and black;
Or one more pure and bright
Than rows of pearls, that all may vaunt
Who put their faith in SOZODONT.

As Sidney Smith says: It is a vast deal better for a man to be an everyday Christian than a weak one.

The People's World-wide Verdict

Burnett's Cocoaine has been sold in every civilized country, and the public have rendered the verdict that it is the cheapest and best Hair Dressing in the world.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are invariably acknowledged the purest and the best.

ACHING NERVES CAUSE

AGONY!

PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER BRINGS

RELIEF!

NEURALGIA
SCIATICA
TOOTHACHE
EARACHE

And the whole noxious family of nerve diseases are cured by

Perry Davis's Pain Killer

SURE!

ALL RESPECTABLE DRUGGISTS KEEP "PAIN KILLER."

KIDNEY-WORT

THE GREAT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

As it is for all the painful diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.

It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realize.

THOUSANDS OF CASES of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, and in short time PERFECTLY CURED.

PRICE, $1. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Dry can be sent by mail.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington Vt.

Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

KIDNEY-WORT

PAUL HITZ,
FRESCO ARTIST.

Public Buildings and Residences Decorated in the Latest Style of the Art.

Office: 8½ Marietta street,

Over Phillips and Crew's Book Store,

ATLANTA, : : : GEORGIA.

ASHEPOO PHOSPHATE CO.

Charleston, S. C.

ROBERTSON, TAYLOR & CO

GENERAL AGENTS,

MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH GRADE

FERTILIZERS

AMMONIATED FERTILIZERS,
DISSOLVED BONES,
ACID PHOSPHATE,
ASHEPOO BONE,

Large Importers of the Genuine Leopoldschal German Kainit.

Proprietors of the Celebrated Brands:

ASHEPOO,
EUTAW,
P. D.
ENOREE.

No adulteration in any goods we manufacture or that we import.

SPECIAL BRANDS.

ASHEPOO PHOSPHATE CO.

ROBERTSON, TAYLOR & CO., GENERAL AGENTS.

FOR SALE.

THE NEW AND COMPLETE 3 STORY BRICK Building known as the

CENTRAL HOTEL.

In the prosperous city of Spartanburg, S. C.

This property has a frontage on the public square running back 229 feet, two handsome stores and a large grand entrance with office on the lower story two upper stories are divided into 30 large and well ventilated rooms. Servants rooms and kitchen in 2 story brick rear building connected with a conveniently arranged covered way; large back yard encased with a closed fence.

This property is first class and can command trade equal to its capacity. Titles guaranteed, and will be sold cheap on easy terms. Apply to

A. J. GWYNN,
Real Estate Exchange, Spartanburg, S. C.

june22 d1y

PROF. J. H. VAN STAVOREN,

Portrait and Landscape Painter,

Has Removed His Studio to

NO. 73 1-2 WHITEHALL STREET, WHERE HE has fitted up rooms suitable to display his work of Art, and has the largest exhibition of Oil Paintings that was ever before seen in the city, consisting of full length, life size Portraits of eminent men, lovely woman, and beautiful children.

The public are cordially invited to call. Prof. Van Stavoren is now prepared to instruct a limited number of pupils the Art of Portrait or Landscape Painting.



Stranger—"I say, Mister Big Head, you seem to be a little 'off.' What ails you?"

Big Head—"Well, yes; you see I was out with the boys last night, and got kinder mixed."

Stranger—"It appears so from the looks of your head."

Big Head—"It don't feel exactly like my head; 'pears to be kinder 'swelled up,' and as if it had a notion to 'bust,' and the pain is terrible."

Stranger—"If you will get a bottle of Bailey's Saline Aperient, one or two doses will 'put a head on you,' that your friends would recognize."

Big Head—"I'll do any thing to get rid of all this pain and suffering."

This marvelous remedy cures those terrible headaches, cleanses the stomach, unloads the bowels, unlocks the liver, relieves constipation at once, and gives the bile a chance to go. It has become the popular and standard remedy for constipation, biliousness, sick headache, heartburn, acid stomach, and all diseases requiring a real nice and pleasant purgative or physic.

It never nauseates nor gripes, acts in one or two hours, and is just so delightful and refreshing a drink, that everybody likes it.

It unclouds and cools the brain, quiets the nerves, and is a *sine qua non* for the headache of ladies.

It mitigates the pangs of rheumatism and gout, relieves kidney and urinary troubles, and pain in the back. For dyspeptics it acts like a charm, and has no equal in curing a *constipated habit*. It is highly recommended for persons who travel, for merchants, clerks, mechanics, factory hands, students, teachers and all persons who lead a closely confined life and are subject to headache, dizziness and torpid bowels. If you are troubled with a coated tongue, foul breath, loss of appetite or general sluggishness, Bailey's Saline Aperient will cure you. It performs better work than pills, is more pleasant and palatable, and is much cheaper, in fact it is a regular family medicine chest within itself.

It sparkles and foams just like a glass of soda water, and is just as pleasant. 50 cents and sold every-where. J. P. DROMGOOLE & Co., Proprietors, Louisville, Ky.

A WOMAN'S REMEDY.

At certain ages and periods of woman's life, there comes certain troubles, aches, pains and sufferings.

These complaints and irregularities jeopardize the girl's life at sixteen, and follow up and haunt the married woman until after the "turn of life."

Some have headaches, swimming of the head, mental and nervous prostration, blanched cheeks, bloodless lips, lifeless eyes, clouded brain; while others suffer with painful irregularities, uterine displacements and ulcers, hysterical spasms, physical prostration, chronic leucorrhœa, chlorosis, suppressions, loss of appetite, ovarian diseases, kidney affections, etc., which in numerous cases end in epileptic fits, convulsions, insanity and death. These are generally the result of inattention. All females know the class of complaints we allude to. Now, ladies, all these troubles can be averted and cured. We have proof from thousands.

Dr. Dromgoole's English Female Bitters will cure you sound and well—will make you healthy and happy—will make you feel like a new woman and no mistake. Sold by all Druggists at $1.00. Send your address for a copy of Dr. Dromgoole's Family Medical Adviser, *free to the afflicted.*

J. P. DROMGOOLE & Co., Proprietors, Louisville. Ky.

Executor's Sale.

GEORGIA, BARTOW COUNTY—BY VIRTUE of the last will and testament of Samuel F. Stephens, late of said county, deceased, will be sold before the court house door in Cartersville, said county on the first Tuesday in February next, within the legal sale hours, the following property, to-wit:

The residence and home place of said deceased, at Stilesboro, Bartow county, Ga.; said farm containing about 350 acres, about 300 acres cleared and in cultivation. This place is finely improved and convenient to schools and churches.

Also, the Turner place, near Stilesboro, Ga., containing 310 acres and about 200 acres, more or less cleared, balance well timbered. This place is well improved and finely watered with running water.

All sold as the property of the estate of Dr. Samuel F. Stephens for the purpose of distribution. Terms of sale, one-half cash and balance on twelve months credit with interest at 7 per cent from date of sale. Bond for titles given.

JAMES E. STEPHENS,
Executor of Samuel F. Stephens, dec'd.

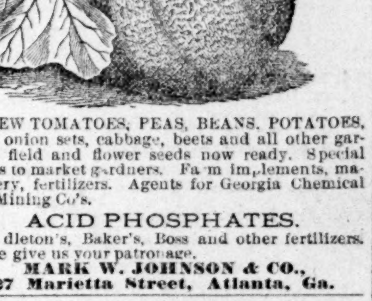
168 jan7—dtil feb4 1883

NERVOUS DEBILITY
A CURE GUARANTEED.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT: A specific for Hysteria, Dizziness Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature Old Age, caused by over-exertion, self-abuse, or over indulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases.

Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.
Orders by Mail will receive Prompt Attention.



NEW TOMATOES, PEAS, BEANS, POTATOES, onion sets, cabbage, beets and all other garden, field and flower seeds now ready. Special prices to market gardners. Farm implements, machinery, fertilizers. Agents for Georgia Chemical and Mining Co's.

ACID PHOSPHATES.

Pendleton's, Baker's, Boss and other fertilizers. Please give us your patronage.

MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.,
27 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

A WORD TO OUR READERS

When you read of a medicine that will cure all diseases, beware of it, for every scientific physician on earth knows how fallacious such statements are. But when you read of a medicine compounded by a regular physician and surgeon of high standing that claims to cure only a certain disease, and furnishes high proof that it does this, you can safely try it, and with the assurance that it will cure you. DR. V. R. STONE, late physician and surgeon of the U. S. A., has placed before the public a preparation called

APEPSIA!

Which no doubt is the greatest scientific preparation yet discovered for the cure of dyspepsia in all its forms, and refers to thousands of ladies and gentlemen of the highest respectability that have been cured of cases pronounced incurable by the best physicians in the country. The following references should be sufficient to convince the most sceptical:

Mr Albert Howard, of the Howard Watch and Clock Co, 114 Tremont street, Boston; Prof S Krauberg, 13 Noyes Place, Boston; Dr Samuel W Adams, P O box 1645, New York City; Mr H A Clark, firm Clark Bros & Co, Philadelphia, Pa, case of twenty years standing; Matthew Robinson, 303 North 21st street, Philadelphia, case of dyspeptic vertigo; William Gallogher, Record office, Philadelphia; Frank C Smink, business manager Reading Iron Works, Reading, Pa; Moses Thompson, Thurlow, Pa, P & W B R R; Miss Kate S Villard, Seminole, S C; Captain George M Weymouth, Savannah, Ga; Clarence S Connerat, Savannah, Ga. They furnish the best of references from every State in the Union when required. Write them at 219 Levant street, Philadelphia, Pa. For sale by LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, and all retail druggists. Price 75 cents per bottle.

mar7—d&wly

ROCKLEDGE HOUSE,

Rockledge, Indian River, Florida.

W. H. PARKER.................................Manager

ACCOMMODATIONS FIRST-CLASS.

A hack will meet every boat on its arrival and departure at Lake Poinsett, three miles distance from the hotel.

OUR CLIMATE IS UNEQUALED

Fishing, Hunting & Boating Unsurpassed

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

THAT NEW 4 ROOM HOUSE WITH KITCHEN attached, on corner Gartrell and Yonge streets. R. H. Knapp, 8 E. Alabama street. th sa su tu

A COTTAGE OF SEVEN ROOMS, LARGE GARden, near Ivy Street School and Peachtree street. Twenty-five dollars. Apply 87 Ivy St. †

FROM FEBRUARY FIRST, THE EIGHT ROOM dwelling, No. 180 Forsyth street. W. L. Pattillo, No. 1 South Pryor street, in Kimball house. tf

FOR RENT—NEW AND ELEGANTLY FINished two story house, with gas and water, corner Pulliam and Fulton streets. R. H. Knapp, 8 Alabama street. dec 17 tf

FOR RENT—Rooms.

DESK ROOM, OFFICE ROOM OR SPACE TO to let. Apply at 35 Whitehall street

TWO VERY DESIRABLE CONNECTING ROOMS furnished or unfurnished at 145 Loyd street, 5 minutes walk of depot. Terms $15.00 per month.

TWO BEAUTIFUL SUITES OF ROOMS, NEW and elegantly finished, 194 South Pryor street, Four or five doors from Mrs. Chisholm's boarding house. Cheshire & Tally, No. 12 Mitchell street. †

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

STORE AND BASEMENT TO RENT, 56 BROAD street. jan27—12t

THE CRAWFORD HOUSE, NO. 150 AND 152 Whitehall street, opposite Trinity church, containing 24 rooms, with modern improvements necessary for the comfort of boarders. The house is now well furnished and the furniture can be bought at reduced price, as the present occupant wishes to move to Florida and will give up the house on first February. Cheshire & Tally, No. 12 Mitchell street. jan20 10t

FOR RENT—A LARGE FINE STORE ROOM ON Peachtree; one of the most desirable locations on the street; large dry cellar and good elevator. T. A. Frierson, 10 Wall street. dec21 tf

SITUATIONS WANTED—Males.

A CLERKSHIP IN A DRUG STORE BY A gentleman of thirty, to learn the business preferred. Graduate of Moore's Business University. Some experience in merchandising. Am willing to work at anything that is honorable. Address P. O. box No. 20, Hendersonville, N. C. jan25-1w

A CLERKSHIP IN RETAIL DRUG STORE by young single man. Graduate of medicine: six years experience as a druggist. Good salery demand d, best of reference given. Address P. O. box, No. 25 Winnsboro, S. C. 12t

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

THE HOTEL KNOWN AS THE "SCARBORO House," Hawkinsville, Ga. For terms, etc., apply to B. F. Parsons, Hawkinsville. jan25-4w

HELP WANTED—Male.

ONE WOODWORKER TO DO JOBBING. Curtis & Weitzell.

AN EXPERT FLOUR SALESMAN WHO knows his business thoroughly. Will pay such a man a good salary. Address with reference D. & H., Augusta, Ga., care Constitution office, Atlanta, Ga. tf

AN EXPERIENCED TRAVELING GROCERY salesman. No other need apply. Address Box 209, Atlanta post-office. tf

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

LADIES TO LEARN HOW TO CUT DRESSES, cloaks, children's clothes and gent's shirts by actual measure. Dress Maker's Magic Scale, 69½ Whitehall street, Atlanta. Agents wanted. tf

WANTED—Boarders.

TWO COUPLES CAN OBTAIN BOARD AND rooms furnished or unfurnished, at No. 18 Wheat street, also day boarders. References exchanged. tu th sa su

WANTED—Agents.

WANTED—SUCCESSFUL CANVASSER, from 25 to 35, to travel, hire, train and start Agents to sell our publications; must be willing to give a short trial on commission; will pay from $800 to $1500 to the right man; references and security required; give age, experience and send this. Cassell, Peter, Galpin & Co., 822 Broadway, New York. tu th sa †

MISCELLANEOUS.

RAFFLE—THAT FINE PACING HORSE, BIjou, at J. A. McCool's, will be raffled for at Miller & Brady's stable Friday night, February 2d, at 8 o'clock. †

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

ONE PAIR OF BUFFALO FLOOR SCALES, ONE pair of balance scales, one pair of trucks. Apply to E A Angier, 23½ Whitehall street. jan27—1w

AUCTION SALES.

THIS DAY, 1ST FEBRUARY, 10½ O'CLOCK, I will sell at Miller & Brady's livery stable, one fine one-horse carriage and two good family horses. D. P. Ellis, Auctioneer.

PAWNBROKER'S AUCTION—WE WILL SELL positively on Friday and Saturday, February 2 and 3, at our store, Decatur street, the unredeemed pledges of Abe Fry. Broker. Look for bargains. G. W. Sullivan & Co., Auctioneers.

AT AUCTION THIS MORNING AT 10½ O'CLOCK at No. 13 North Broad street, Brussel carpets, one hall carpet 30 feet by 20, 3 smaller ones, desk table, 2 chandeliers and sundry furniture. Household furniture purchased. C. Powell & Co., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE—I WILL SELL NEXT THURSday, 10 o'clock, corner Broad and Hunter streets, a lot of Bar Fixtures, 3 Mirrors, Beer Cooler, Show Case, 3 Counters, Pictures, 10-Pin Alleys, fixtures, and good many other articles. Can be seen by calling at No. 22 Peachtree street. L. L. Guthman, Auctioneer. †

LOT OF FINE BLOODED GRADE MILK COWS (fine milkers) recently owned by Hon. John L. Hopkins; also grade Jersey Heifers and Calves will be sold at auction at Miller & Brady's Livery Stable, Loyd street, near Markham house, on Thursday, 1st February, 10½ o'clock. D. P. Ellis, auctioneer. †

MEDICAL.

DROPSY TREATED FREE. CURES POSItive. Dr. Tucker, 9 Marietta street. †

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

A NICE COTTAGE ON IVY STREET, CLOSE in, with all conveniences; gas, water and sewerage; everything nice; good sidewalks into town. Apply at once. Rice & Wilson, 9 Broad street. †

LOST.

LOST—A PACKAGE OF MEMORANDAS AND receipts. The finder will be rewarded by leaving them at J. Menko, 21 Whitehall street.

Administrator's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER FROM THE COURT of ordinary of Fulton county, will be sold on the first Tuesday in February, 1883, at the court house door in said county, between the legal sale hours, a tract of land in said county, being eleven acres and a half, more or less, and being the south part of the west half of the east half of land lot No. eighty-seven (87) 14th district originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Said land is mostly in cultivation, and good farm land, has never failing streams of water through it, lies about one half mile southwest of city of Atlanta and near the new railroad. Terms of sale one-half cash, and the other half at nine months with 8 per cent interest from date of sale till paid. Purchaser required to give note with good security. January 3, 1883.

E. N. BROYLES,
Administrator of Michael Gardner, deceased.

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Gov. Alex. H. Stephens; General Sherman, General Grant, Hon. J. J. Semmes, La.; Hon. Emerson Etheridge, Tenn.; Hon. W. C. Whitthorne, Tenn.; Col. E. W. Cole, Tenn.; Hon. Sam'l Randall, Pa.; W. T. Walters, Esq., Baltimore; Ex-Gov. Brown, Tenn.; Mr. John Ryan, Atlanta.

THE CONSTITUTION,

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at $1 per month $2 50 for three months, or $10 a year.

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ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper and will be furnished on application.

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ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 1, 1881.

THE signal service bureau indicates for the South Atlantic states to-day, generally fair weather, veering to colder northly winds, higher pressure.

MISSING WITH THE STATE'S MONEY.

We print the story this morning of the absconding of another state treasurer, with something like a quarter of a million dollars of the state's money.

Unlike Mr. Polk of Tennessee, Mr. Vincent of Alabama, is not what is known as "a good fellow." He is not a lavish liver, is without extravagant habits, and is not even socially inclined. He is a quiet, reserved man, with little head for business, but with a reputation for honesty and integrity so confirmed that for three terms the people elected him to take charge of their money over more brilliant and better contestants.

Notwithstanding the difference between the habits of Polk and Vincent—despite the fact that one lavished where the other spent prudently, and that one had luxurious habits while the other was almost Spartan in simplicity—they trace their ruin to a common cause, and began their downward career from a common point. Both were honest in intention. Neither meant to steal. Either would have resented such a suspicion. But both began to speculate in stocks or cotton. To recoup their private losses each drew on the public money. The end of both was disgrace and flight.

COTTON TIES.

When the proposition to tax cotton ties about 80 per cent ad valorem was reached in the senate on Saturday, the aged Vermonter who has charge of the bill very promptly, if not gladly, accepted an amendment to reduce the tax to 35 per cent, the present rate. Whether he did this simply to avoid delay in the consideration of the bill, or whether he expects a conference committee to do what could not be done at the end of a free discussion of the subject, we do not know. He did so, however, but Mr. Barrow did not think his generosity excessive, especially in view of the fact that the southern states are robbed by nearly every item in the bill. He straightway moved to put cotton ties on the free list, and this led to a very lively discussion. Our junior senator pluckily defended his amendment against the assaults of the entire protection gang. Mr Sherman was very insolent, but our gamey little champion "scrim at every point. Mr. Vance supported the amendment with a few strong facts. Among other things he said:

> A tariff of $28 per ton, which is nearly 100 per cent, is levied upon steel rails. A tariff almost as high is levied upon iron rails. The average life of a railroad rail is ten years; so that only once in ten years is there to be $28 per ton levied upon those articles. But the life of a cotton bale is one season, and the duty upon the cotton tie is paid every year by the farmer. If you take a series of ten years the amount of duty paid upon this product alone by the farmers of the south is about 350 per cent. In the same time an iron or a steel railroad rail would only pay from 75 to 100 per cent, according to the price abroad.

Mr. Barrow declined to withdraw his amendment, and he asked for the yeas and nays upon it. Messrs. Barrow, Call, Coke, Farley of California, George, Lamar, Ransom, Slater of Oregon, Vance, Vest and Walker voted for it, and the remainder of the senate either voted against it or did not vote at all. Governor Brown did not vote, having doubtless left Washington before the matter came up.

During the discussion it was freely asserted that the planter should not complain because he makes seven cents on every pound of old iron that he sells with his cotton. This fallacy was exploded by Mr. Barrow, Mr. Morgan and other senators, but Mr. J. S. Moore, the distinguished economist, gives it the finishing blow in a communication addressed to the New York Times. He shows that out of the 6,500,000 bale crop of this year at least 4,500,000 bales will be sent abroad. The facts then are simply these: first, the price of cotton is made in the Liverpool market; second, every bale of cotton sold in Liverpool is subject to 6 per cent tare. In other words, if a bale of cotton weighs 450 pounds in New York, when sent to Liverpool and sold there, the owner is paid for 423 pounds only. Thus it is as clear as the sun at noon-day that the planter pays for and loses the covering of the cotton. "Does anybody, in his senses," asks Mr. Moore, "suppose that the New York shipper will pay for 450 pounds of cotton and lose 27 pounds of it when he sells in Liverpool?" After showing that the temporary corners in cotton relate to only gambling transactions, not affecting the value of the real article, he takes up the Liverpool quotation for the 27th ult., the day before the communication was written. At this point it is best to give Mr. Moore's story in his own words:

> Calculating the inside figure 5 11-16d per pound, a bale of cotton weighing 450 pounds gross, would bring in Liverpool £10 13s 3¾d. If we reduce this to American currency at $4.85 for sight drafts per pound sterling, we shall get as near as possible $51.72 for a bale of cotton of 450 pounds in Liverpool. The freight on cotton by steamer to Liverpool was quoted yesterday 9-32d per pound which amounts to 19s 6¾d, which reduced to American currency will be $2.55¾. Insuring and handling a bale of cotton, say 45¾ cents, will bring up the freight and expenses to $3. Deduct $3 from $51.74 that a bale of cotton of 450 pounds at 5 11 16d is "supposed" to fetch in Liverpool, and the net amount is $48.74 for a bale. Now, the price for January cotton (the same, of course, as quoted in Liverpool) in New York yesterday was 10.16 cents per pound, which will make a bale of 450 pounds cost in New York $45 72. There would have been, consequently, a profit of $3 on each bale of cotton for a commission merchant to gain. In short, all that the Lehmans, Fatmans, Inmans, and other cotton shippers would have had to do yesterday was to cable over to Liverpool to sell 10,000 bales of middling cotton at 5 11-16d., which was the price, and buy it here at 10.16 cents, which was also the price, and they would have pocketed $30,000 on the day's transaction. And now let me prick this bubble and disenchant such a proposition. A bale of cotton in Liverpool is subject to 6 per cent tare for the covering, which, of course, includes the cotton ties. Hence a bale of cotton weighing 450 pounds in New York loses in Liverpool 27 pounds, and is in reality only 423 pounds. Well, then, these 423 pounds of cotton in Liverpool (which by courtesy or jungle, is called 450 pounds in New York) would bring, at 5 11 16d. per pound, as near as possible £10 0s. 6d., or reduced to American currency at $4 85 per £1, $48 62 a bale. The cost here at 10.16 cents a pound being $45 72 a bale, the margin, therefore, is $2 90 to cover freight, insurance and handling, which, as near as I could make it, would be $3 a bale.

These figures are simply unanswerable. They account for the difference between the price in Liverpool and in New York, after the question of freight is considered. They show, in a word, says Mr. Moore, that the American planter does no more get paid for the covering of cotton, either here or in England, than he does for ginning the cotton. Let us hope that the naked figures have settled what is in reality a very plain matter.

HOMES FOR MEN OF MODERATE MEANS.

The American Architect recently offered prizes for competitive designs for comfortable, well constructed and pretty houses that may be built for $3,000 or thereabouts—just such houses as men who receive small salaries might be content to buy and live in. Numerous designs have been sent to the Architect in response to its offer.

This, however, is a mere incident in connection with the discussion of an exceedingly important problem. That problem is, how shall people who are receiving moderate salaries secure homes of their own? It is a problem that ought to be of pressing importance in Atlanta just now, where there are so many eligible sites which, in the very nature of things, must largely increase in value during the next few years.

A family is never truly a family until it is settled under a roof-tree of its own, and a man is never quite a man until he has a comfortable home. The building and loan associations are great aids in this direction, and the far-seeing men who inaugurate them as occasion demands are really public benefactors. In some of the cities of the north the installment plan has been found to operate well. For instance, on a house worth, say $3,000, five hundred dollars cash is paid, and the remainder in monthly installments of ten, twenty or thirty dollars, so that a poor man is applying the money which would otherwise go for rent to the purchase of a house.

HAND EDUCATION.

It is now settled beyond question that Atlanta is to be a manufacturing city. We have many factories and we are to have many more. But where are our workers to come from? Are they to be recruited from our own ranks or are they to be imported? Are the children of the state to be hewers of wood and drawers of water in the next generation, while our money-breeding factories become the spoil of the latest arrivals? These questions are all embraced in the subject of industrial education. We need, in other words, schools that will prepare our bright and active boys for careers in our factories instead of our lean offices. We want schools that will turn out mechanics instead of professors. We want young men whose hands have been cultivated as well as their heads. And the more money we put into manufactures the more pressing will be the demand for intelligent workmen, and the better opportunities will they have for rapid and profitable promotion.

St. Louis has industrial schools, and a visit to one of her manual training institutions is said to be sufficient to establish their value and usefulness. One of them has three full classes, numbering about 200 boys in all. This school gives a three years' course in drawing, mathematics and the English branches of a high school course, together with instruction and practice in the use of tools. The tool instruction includes carpentry, wood carving and turning, pattern making, iron clipping and filing, forge work, brazing and soldering, and the use of the machine shop and tools. The time of the students is divided between mental and manual exercise. The essential principles of all trades and occupations are taught. Finished work or the dexterity of the skilled mechanic is not aimed at; that is left for after years; but a thorough knowledge of how a machine or tool is used is imparted. The school includes a blacksmith shop, which looks like the forge room of a large manufacturing company; a machine shop, full of lathes, and a driving engine; and a carpenter shop, where the boys work with chisel, gouge and plane. Boys enter this school at the age of fourteen; and the experience of the St. Louis institution is, that boys trained in this way, not only make good mechanics, but that they secure at once employment or advantageous terms. They do not go to work as ordinary apprentices.

We need such a school in Atlanta, and in every town in the state; and the man or the legislature that will open the way will do Georgia great good. The first school of this nature should be established in Atlanta; and it should be made a model for similar schools in other portions of the state. Let us hope that men will be forthcoming to take the lead in such a movement.

WAGES AND "PROTECTION," SO-CALLED.

The monopolists, who are now engaged in bulldozing and bribing the republican majority in congress to increase the already heavy war taxes which are levied upon the people under our present tariff system, were never pushed closer to the wall than now. They have deliberately arrayed themselves against the public sentiment of the country and the necessities of the people, and they have compelled the subsidized republican majority in congress to become their champions. Under a pretense of revising and reducing tariff taxation, they have compelled their subservient legislative tools to increase the burdens, and now they must take the consequences of a popular agitation of the whole question.

Whenever the monopolists condescend to discuss the policy of the system of subsidies that have been invented to grind and oppress the industries of the country for the benefit of a favored few, the argument upon which they rely, and which is their first, last and only resort, is to the effect that the enormous subsidies which are wrung from the tax payers of the country enables them to pay higher wages to their employes than are paid in foreign countries. This argument is a very interesting one, but, as a matter of fact, it is easy of demonstration that a large per cent of the wages of workmen employed by the monopolies go to swell the profits of these voracious concerns. In other words, the tax which the people are compelled to pay in the shape of tariff subsidies falls as heavily upon the laborers employed by the monopolists as upon any other class.

The New York Herald has been looking into the statistics of the question, and prints some very interesting figures which have a bearing upon the wages argument of the monopolists. The general annual average per capita of wages in all the manufacturing establishments of the United States is $346.08. The most heavily protected industries, wool, cotton and silk, pay an average of twenty-five per cent less than this pitiful sum. The Herald gives the figures—wool, $293.05; silk, $264.45; and cotton, $249.17. There are 367,982 operatives employed in these industries, and the annual average wage, per capita, is $265.89. Since 1870 there has been a decline in wages of nearly nine per cent.

The Herald goes further in the investigation. Even the pittance of $265.89, the average annual wage of nearly four hundred thousand cotton, wool and silk operatives, is worth less than its face on account of the very protection legislation that has reduced wages to that figure. The average duty on twenty three articles in common use, including cotton, wool, salt, leather, glass, linen, iron and steel, paper and books, rice, sugar, etc., is thirty-eight per cent. This, as the Herald shows, means that the laboring man must pay a higher price by thirty-eight per cent, whenever he buys such articles for the use of his family. Average this increased price at twenty-five per cent, in order to be wholly within the facts, and it is easy to calculate what tax the American laborer has to pay to those who employ him. This tax comes out of his pocket, and is a continued drain upon his wages. The dollar that they earn, is depreciated by twenty-five cents, and this twenty five cents goes to further enrich the men who pretend that their business is conducted in the interest of the laboring men.

ART EXHIBITIONS IN GEORGIA.

The Columbus art exposition, which opened in that city Tuesday evening under the auspices of the public library of that city, is quite as significant as the loan exhibitions which have been held in Macon and Atlanta. These exhibitions, taken together, show that there is a well defined movement among people of culture to enjoy the advantages that grow out of collaboration and co-operation. It is a movement modest in its beginnings, to be sure, but it is in the direction of a development which is essential, in one shape or another, to human enjoyment.

The exhibition in Atlanta was conspicuously successful, and will undoubtedly be followed up by other efforts in the same direction, each taking a wider and more satisfactory range. Atlanta had a wider field to draw from and made elaborate preparations, and the result was an art collection that would have been creditable to any city in the country. The Macon exhibition was also successful, and we trust that the venture made in Columbus will meet the expectations of those who are interested in its success.

GAINING 125 A WEEK.

The subscription books of THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION for the month of January were closed yesterday and show a gratifying increase over the previous year.

The new cash subscribers to THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION booked during January, 1882, was 1,640. The number booked for January, 1883, was 2,210. This shows an increase, desp te the bad roads and the dull times, of 560 for the month over the same month of last year, or an increase of more than 125 a week over each week of January, 1882.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION was never so popular as at present, and it now goes into every county and almost every neighborhood of the state. In Carroll county alone it has nearly 1,000 subscribers and perhaps 5,000 readers. Our aim is to put it in the home of every Georgia farmer—and we are going to come very near doing it.

EDITOR WATERMAN practically admits that he has been very much interested in the Gebhard-Langtry paragraphs that have appeared in THE CONSTITUTION. We are glad to know this. It is our settled policy to secure and hold the attention of such intelligent readers as Editor Waterman. We strive to please; but we should be sorry to know that in enchaining the attention of Editor Waterman we had indirectly injured the next sweet potato crop of Monroe county.

FROM the complaints which the secretary of the treasury is making against silver, we judge that a good deal of this worthless stuff is to be turned over to the republican campaign committee to be used in compelling northern and western patriots to stand up to the rack. It is estimated that after one of these patriots is struck in the face with two dollars in silver he never fails to vote the republican ticket.

THE talk about the demand for a navy is all bosh. It will be time enough to think about a navy when the people put a party in power pledged to uphold the dignity of the United States in its relations with foreign powers. It will be time enough to think about a navy when the government of the United States has a foreign policy.

MR. MAPLESON, of Her Majesty's Opera company, who seems to have as many claws as a bob-tailed tom cat, is in a row with M'lle Juch, one of his most distinguished whooper. If her majesty really owns Mapleson and the opera, we trust she will promptly order them home.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY declares that all the women ought to be glad because General Butler is governor of Massachusetts. Thus the Butler boom grows and develops. It will be remembered that Governor Benjamin is right smart of a widow herself.

THE statement that Stanley carried three hundred tons of goods with him to Congo is probably not an exaggeration. An average North American republican officeholder can carry off more plunder than that at one time.

THE New York Tribune, speaking of Miss Mamie Anderson, one of the Forsyth Advertiser's favorite actresses, alludes to her "sonorous ecstasy of declamation." This is very robust. One can almost see the bristles on it.

PRIVATE DALZELL, of Ohio, has applied for a pension because he had typhoid fever during the war. Wouldn't it be well for some other gifted son of Ohio, who has had the measles, to make a similar application?

THE young bloods of New York society who part their hair in the middle have taken to wearing overcoats that reach to their heels. This fashion gives them an opportunity to wear bustles and hoopskirts.

A REPUBLICAN paper in Ohio announces that General Sheridan has a piece of Gobelin tapestry made expressly for him by Mr. Gobelin himself. The general probably uses it as a horse blanket.

FEBRUARY will take a turn at us, beginning with to-morrow. If the moon is in the right quarter, it will be a gentle month. Otherwise, Vennor and Wiggins will claim another point.

THE Marquis of Lorne will return to Canada convinced that the North American republic is in a state of decay. He spent at least twenty minutes with Keifer.

THE Chicago editors still appear to be very much depressed over the situation in France. Their forebodings are full of northwestern gloom.

NEARLY thirty-three million bales of cotton were sold in New York last year, and corn and wheat in proportion. This is called business.

SOME of the monopolies are beginning to kick. They claim that the lobbyists are not earning their salaries.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE Bowen blunder probably disposes of the chances of republican success in Colorado next year, in the opinion of the Chicago Tribune.

ONE more week of delay or of frivolous dilatoriness will seal the fate of the tariff for this congress at least, according to the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

EX-GOVERNOR LONG, of Massachusetts, attributes the slow progress of reform in liquor laws to indifference on the one hand and excessive zeal on the other.

JUDGE KELLEY and his friends have consented that a man may pepper his dinner without a tax, but as the Washington Post points out he can't use the salt cellar without paying tribute to the fortunate few who own salt works.

COMMISSIONER of Agriculture Loring is to be pushed for the Massachusetts republican gubernatorial candidacy in next fall's convention. He is willing to lead the party against General Butler or any other democratic candidate, and take his chances.

OF the new republican senators from Colorado, the Springfield Republican says: Both are republicans, rich men of unclean records who have won by virtue of money. The result is a disgrace to Colorado, and puts back for it the day of better things in politics.

THE first step in the star route business having now been taken, the Providence Journal hopes that the trial will thoroughly reveal the truth concerning the suspicious circumstances of the verdict in the first star route trial, and that the guilt, if there was any, will be ascertained and punished.

THE thing that most puzzles the Cincinnati News as it reflects upon the Ohio democracy and upon the absurd position of quite a large and respectable minority upon the Pendleton bill, is to know why the Ohio democracy, having the first say and choice of places, always insist on reserving a back seat. It is just as easy to have a front seat.

SOUND sense is laid down by the Kansas City Times as follows: The tariff on iron and steel adds at least 40 per cent to the price of miners' tools and the coarse blankets they use in their cabins, their cooking utensils, and 70 per cent on the salt with which they season their food. But protection doesn't give the miners a market for their silver. The price of silver is regulated by the bullion market in a little narrow street in London, and it is there the price of mining labor is fixed, and not in this country at all.

DISCUSSING the treaty-making power, the New Orleans Picayune says: In the infancy of the republic this method of handling the foreign relations may have been tolerated and it was but natural that the framers of our system of government should have copied after European models. But there is no longer any reason for continuing such a system. If it were desirable it is impossible to keep the affairs of a state secret, and hand in hand with a free press and free speech should go public diplomacy. We can afford to throw to the winds the effete methods of the Old World, and treat with all nations as we deal with domestic affairs, in open session and through the regular law-making power.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

DON CAMERON has a dog which keeps his neighbors, Senator Pendleton awake, Robeson in a fury, and Windom nervous.

CANON WILKINSON, who was confirmed bishop of Truro to succeed the present English primate was a stroke oar at college.

VISITING STATESMAN EX-GOVERNOR E. F. NOYES, of Ohio, is spoken of as the probable republican nominee for mayor of Cincinnati.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL HOWE has found in his office a record of his own appointment as postmaster at Readfield, Me., June 12, 1841. He was removed by President Tyler.

THE engagement of David Davis to Miss BURR, Fayetteville, N. C., is known to be a fact. Miss Burr is a young lady of thirty-five. The wedding will take place in the spring, after the adjournment of congress.

MR. CLAUS SPRECKLES, "the sugar king" of the Pacific slope and the Sandwich islands is heavily built, has thin white hair, a steel-gray mustache, a heavy jaw, a florid complexion and blue eyes, and he is about fifty-five years old.

IN the trial of a case recently in New York before Judge Davis, Mr. Roscoe Conkling remarked: "I desire to set the minds of the other counsel at rest as to some matters." To which the judge replied: "It is not necessary to set the minds of other counsel at rest, and I do not desire to hear any arguments." Confronted thus with "abhorrant and forbidden forces," for "overwhelming and potent reasons," the ex-senator sat down.

DR. MARION SIMS, the well-known specialist in nervous diseases, declared, in a paper read before the association for the protection of the insane, at Philadelphia, that Horace Greeley suffered from "acute meningitis, or cerebro-spinal meningitis," in his last illness, and "should no more have been sent to an insane asylum for treatment than a typhoid fever patient with delirum." His statement produced a sensation.

A FELLOW-SENATOR calls Senator Garland the model widower, "because," he says, "no one would know from his manners or conversation but what he were still a married man. But as for Davis and Jones, no one would be with either five minutes without knowing he was in the market. They talk so much of ladies. We senators are proud of Jones's success in society, and take more interest in his flirtations than in the tariff bill."

CLAUS SPRECKLES, the great Hawaii sugar man, landed in this country from Prussia many years ago with $3 in his pocket. He could not speak the English language then, and his conversation now is flavored with a German accent and expression that at times makes it difficult for a native American to understand him. Spreckles went to San Francisco from Charleston in 1856, virtually penniless, and his wealth is now to be counted by millions.

GOVERNOR HAMILTON, of Illinois, it is said owes much, if not all, of his success in life to the great ambition of his wife, who is an intelligent and lovely woman. She was engaged to be married to the youthful governor while both were attending the same school in Ohio. She predicted a brilliant future for her betrothed, and persuaded him to read law. In all his political battles Mr. Hamilton has been guided by the wisdom and goodness of his wife, who, like General Logan's wife, is thoroughly conversant with the shoals and shallows of political life.

SOUTHERN INTELLIGENCE.

GALVESTON, Texas, has a population of 30,000.

IN 1882, Galveston, Texas, expended $1,800,000 in improvements.

WASHINGTON and Lee University, Virginia, have now 130 students.

THE Alabama river is falling rapidly, but is still in splendid boating order.

THE Southern Underwriters' Association will meet in New Orleans on the 2nd of February.

THERE are twenty widows within a section of three miles square, in Obion county, Tennessee.

JUDGE WILSON'S orange grove in Polk county, Florida, yielded this season one hundred thousand oranges.

TWENTY-THREE balls have been engaged in Louisiana, Kentucky, for mask balls on mardi gras night, February 6.

MONTGOMERY, Alabama, is to have a cracker factory capable of turning out four hundred boxes of crackers daily.

A FRENCH doctress is creating a stir in Galveston, Texas, and is drawing crowds by her marvelous cures.

FOUR young ladies have died in Lexington, Kentucky, from fever produced by over-exertion at the roller skating rink in that city.

MR. DAVID Pearce, of the vicinity of Athens, Tennessee, is within six months of his hundreth birth-day, and is still hale and hearty.

FINE large tomatoes, fully ripe and of fine flavor are sold at present in the New Orleans mar- [illegible] twenty-five cents a dozen. There are no green peas as yet.

A MOVEMENT is on foot in Galveston to erect boarding houses for the newsboys, bootblacks and street urchins. The merchants have been appealed to and are responding very liberally.

VIRGINIA ranks seventeeth in the list of fish-producing states, the oyster, menhaden and shad fisheries being the three branches in which her citizens are most extensively interested.

A HERNANDO county, Florida, farmer made last season from seven acres of land planted in sugar-cane, fifty-one barrels of syrup, five barrels of molasses, ten barrels of sugar, and sold 30,000 s alks of seed cane.

THERE are about 10,000 acres of land in Walker county, Alabama owned by various individuals. They are coal land bordering on the Georgia Pacific road, and it is understood that a company is to be organized in this city with the object of purchasing and developing these lands. Since the Georgia Pacific through Walker county has been a "fixed fact," a large quantity of mineral lands have been sold in Walker county.

LITERARY NOTES.

PRESIDENT GILMAN'S book on James Monroe will be the next volume issued in the American Statesmen series.

MR. J. W. BOUTON is preparing to publish a valuable, descriptive and historical catalogue of the works of Velasquez and Murillo.

LETTERS hitherto unpublished, throwing new light upon the personal and domestic character of Adoniram Judson will appear in the life of the famous missionary which A. D. F. Randolph & Co. are about to publish.

MRS. OLIPHANT, has already written over fifty novels. The late Charles Darwin was particularly fond of her books; he read them constantly, and seldom closed one without the remark that "people do not quite appreciate Mrs. Oliphant yet."

HENRY IBSEN'S remarkable drama, "A Doll' House," has lately been translated into English and published in London under the title of "Nora." Ibsen is perhaps the greatest writer of his time in Norway, and it is a pity that his works should not be better known to the English reading public.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR has written to Mr. W. A. Wilkens, the author of a recent novel dealing with "the machine:" "I have read your book and enjoyed much the results of your political observations which you have so felicitously worked into the "Cleverdale Mystery." The book has been interesting to me, both on account of its merits and as the production of a former pupil and young friend."

THE BARBER'S OPINIONS.

His Opinion of the Quail Match and His Observations About Other Things.

From the New York Sun.

"Veil!" said the German barber near the Cooper institute yesterday; "now we dalk apowd gwails—aind id? Dot gwail match inderests der boor beeple alretty, pecause der man vot eads der gwails tond haf to bay for 'em. Dot excidemend in der bapers how must peen cooked der ganvas-pack tuck vos only for der amosement of der rich. pegause der visrt brinciple of a boor man's gooking such a dings like dot is dot he must sdeal der tuck. Und blendy boor beeple radder vood mitout der tuck to go than sdeal von. I haf many boor gustimers had yet alretty, und I nodice dot der bardicular ones sday boor like myseluf.

"I tond dink dot vos a sgware gwail match, pegause blendy beeple vood found ibeasier to ead dem gwails than to ead 'em und bay for 'em der gedder. Py chiminy! I vood like to get myseluf up a leedle match mit some rich chendleman. I ped I can effery tay dwenty fife ciass of peer trink, for dwenty-nfe year if my packer zettles for der peer. I am bositif I could do dot if I should lif so long. If I should die, dot vood peen a goot choke on der odher veller.

"Der parber py der negst shnir is so much a Nye Yorker alretty dot he gomblains opowd bretty near efferyding. I haf myseluf peen in so many gundries as you can snake at a sdick, bud I haf neffer such a grumpling beeple like der Nye Yorkers seen pefore. Dem gombiain all der vile, but so gwick vot somepoddy goes to do somedings, like Heinrich Bergh, right avay der beeple cail such vellers granks. Py chimminy hookey! he says de law vent py der tickens und dergouris peen der private barts of der rich. He says if dot vooman vich tond some delegraph boles vant in her cellar blanted shood tig up ter sitewalk of der delegraph president she vood mighty gwick to chail peen sent.

"He says he has read in a Cherman monkey baper like Buck von leetle choke: A farmer vent by a rich man und sayt: 'See here! your dog has my cow's leck peen otting. Vot shall peen done apowd dot?'

"'Oh, dot's n dings,' der rich man hat sayt, 'you can nodings done apowd dot py der law.'

"'Hold on!' der boor man sayt. 'I make of myselluf a mistake. My dog vas biting your cow.'

"'Crate Chulens Zeezer!' der rico man sayt, 'dot vas a deefferent dings! Vot ter tefill gomes py a gundry if boor people must haf vicked togs to make drubble py a chendleman's bropety?'

"'I haf told dot parber dot I haf in dwenty gundries der zame dings vound owid: Der boor beeble got der gonsolation of knowing dot if dem keeb griet und pehafe demselluts dem vill all to heffen vent und peen habby.'"

GROWTH OF A POLITICAL CANCER.

From the Salt Lake Tribune.

It is understood that at least 12,000 polygamists were disfranchised by the Edmunds law. This would involve at least 8,000 women living in that relation. Of these, seven-eighths are actively engaged in the business of creating Mormons. It is their religion. With reasonable industry and enthusiasm on their part it is not unreasonable to suppose that they will successfully supply 3,500 cradles per annum. This is a phase of this Utah case which we commend to those people of the east who believe that the true policy is to wait, and that only revolutionists desire to see the laws enforced here and the decencies of civilization respected. If the men of the United States have no sense of justice left; if the honor of their country no longer causes a tarill in their souls, and if they are so craven and debased as to believe that for the government of the United States to lay its heavy hand upon those who defy it would be a blow at liberty—still, we would think that pity for those women and children would influence them to urge that something should be done to check the blasphemy which builds a kingdom to lust, and the shame which is made to attach to the helpless and the innocent.

THIRTEEN AT TABLE.

From the New York Tribune.

English papers tell an amusing story of a well known banker of Liege, Belgium. A short time ago he gave a little dinner party to which ten guests had been bidden, beside himself and wife, making twelve in all. They were just about to sit down when in dropped a friend from the Antipodes and invited himself to dinner, thus making the fatal number thirteen. The banker, to prevent ill luck, rushed down stairs to his office, found the cashier just about to leave for the evening, dragged him up stairs, fitted him with a dress coat and led him triumphantly into the drawing-room amid the applause of the relieved guests, three of whom declared that they would not sit down to the best dinner ever served if there were thirteen at table. At that moment the bell rang, and a note was brought for one of the guests whose wife had suddenly fallen ill, and who consequently was unable to remain. Thirteen again! Gloom and despair; and the cashier, finding himself the Jonah of the evening, volunteered to depart. The banker saw him down stairs, and was expressing his regrets when—joy!—the family doctor heaved in sight. Him the host secured, and, happy in being able to offer the hospitalities of his table to his kind-hearted and sorely tried employe, the three returned to the drawing-room. Dinner was ordered to be placed upon the table, but, just as all was ready, the host, who was in delicate health, and who had been unduly excited by all the untoward events, fainted dead away, and had to be put to bed. Thirteen again! This time there was nothing for the cashier but to go and dine with what appetite he might at the nearest restaurant.

Clover.

Bob Ingersoll's "regrets" to the Clover club.

"I regret that it is impossible for me to be in "clover" with you to-morrow. A wonderful thing is clover. It means honey and cream; that is to say, industry and contentment; that is to say, the happy bees in perfumed fields, and at the cottage gate Old Bos, the bountiful, serenely chewing satisfaction's cud, in that blessed twilight pause, that like a benediction falls between all toil and sleep. This clover makes me dream of happy hours—of childhood's rosy cheeks—of dimpled babes—of wholesome loving wives—of honest men—of springs and brooks and violets, and all there is of staiuless joy in peaceful human life. A wonderful word is clover. Drop the 'C' and you have the happiest of mankind. Take away the 'c' and 'r' and you have the only thing that makes a heaven of this dull and barren earth. Cut off the 'r' alone, and there remains a warm, deceitful bud that sweetens breath and keeps the peace in countless homes whose masters frequent clubs. After all, Bottom was right: 'Good hay, sweet hay, hath no fellow.'"

GHOST STORIES.

TOO MUCH FOR THIRTEEN FAM.

From the Thomaston Corr. Waterbury American.

If reports are true we really have a haunted house within the limits of the town, though not far from the boundary line separating us from Plymouth. Many families have moved into it, but without much ceremony have moved out again in a few days. A well-known teamster says he has moved thirteen families into and out of that house. It is said that mysterious noises are invariably heard at night, such as scratching and pounding in the attic, the slamming of doors and violent opening and shutting of windows. An old and squeaky pump works up and down at intervals, as though impelled by some invisible agency. When a person goes up or down stairs in the night in search of the source of these mysterious noises it is said that footsteps seem to follow him on the stairway, but nothing can be seen to account for them.

A CAT ON A GHOST'S SHOULDER.

From the New York Sun.

Many persons who live on Temple street hill in Paterson declare they have seen a ghost wandering in the streets. The Rev. Mr. Van Hovenburgh, who has seen the alleged apparition, has no doubt it is a human being. It is described by others as dressed in a long white gown with a white cowl, and with a cat seated on one of its shoulders. It loves best to walk on Friday night's, and it has the faculty of disappearing in a mist when cornered. A search party divided and valnly surrounded it a week ago last night. Their failure to grasp the ghost stirred others to search on last Friday, when a large crowd made the hills noisy with their energetic investigations, which were kept up until 1:30 in the morning without definite results. There were frequent cries of "There it goes!" by young men who threw themselves out on picket duty, but every time the main body of investigators advanced to a spot whence it had been seen the ghost had disappeared.

A HAUNTED JAIL.

The jail in Sussex county, N. J., is said to be haunted. In this place the alleged ghost, however, confines himself to one cell. This cell was occupied by the murderer Frederick Crill for some time before he was hanged. A number of prisoners have been confined in it, but all asked to be removed, because they heard some one walking at night in the cell with heavy boots, preventing them from sleeping. Two persons from the city, who knew nothing about Crill, were recently placed in the cell, and in the morning asked to be given another cell on account of the ghostly wanderer annoying them. A few nights ago the inmates of the jail were aroused by a loud noise. Upon investigation it was discovered that a prisoner had been put into this cell and that he was throwing coals at some one who was walking up and down in it. The present occupants of the cell are two chicken thieves and they are the only prisoners who have not been seriously annoyed. They declare that they hear walking at night, but that it does not disturb them.

A HAUNTED HOUSE.

New York Dispatch to the Milwaukee Sentinel.

The ghosts have been playing more annoying pranks in one of the French flats in East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street than the other visitors in One Hundred and Sixteenth street, where there is also a haunted house. A physician was called in haste last night to attend a well-known lady who lives in this house. He found her in hysterical convulsions. The entire household was excited, and the husband said that at about 10 o'clock the bell rang. The servant went to the door and pulled the lever that throws back the catch to the outer door. Nobody entered and the servant went down from the third floor to shut the door. As she was going down the last flight of stairs, the door closed with a loud bang and the servant screamed and turned to run back. As she turned the second flight of stairs she felt a strong current of air and the gas in the halls was blown out. Thoroughly frightened the girl ran to her mistress and breathlessly told her what had happened. While she was talking all the bells in the house were rung four or five times in rapid succession. The janitor attempted to light the gas in the hall, but it was blown out as fast as he could light it. The hall chairs and the mats were thrown about by invisible hands, the bells were rung in rapid succession, and there was a general row all through the house for nearly a half an hour. The servants were terrified and many declared that they would not sleep in the house. Many of the ladies were badly frightened, though after the gentlemen came home they became reassured, except the one before spoken of. A sharp watch was kept during a portion of the time. The bells were ringing, but no one could be detected, neither was any one found in the hall. It was stated to-day that one of the occupants of the house is a medium. The owner of the property informed her that if any more ghosts annoyed the other occupants of the house she must find quarters elsewhere. She declared in the most solemn manner that she had nothing to do with the manifestations, knew nothing about them, and, in fact, was attending a wedding at the time specified. Every precaution has been taken to keep the occurrence secret for fear of creating a panic or injuring the property, for some who have heard the story believe house is really haunted and preparations for keeping a careful watch to-night have been made.

A GHOST IN A NEW YORK FLAT.

"I want you to devote to-morrow to looking up other apartments; I won't stay in this house another day—where there's "ghosts," was the greeting a loving and tired husband and father received upon reaching his home in one of the new flats in One Hundred and Sixteenth street, according to the New York Tribune. The husband pleaded for an explanation, but had reason to regret his non-submission. She continued: "It's no use talking to me; don't attempt to dictate to me; I tell you I won't listen to it. I'm going to move whether you do or not. I tell you the house is haunted, and I'm going to pack up to-night and move to-morrow. Why, the children have been crying all the afternoon; mother is frightened until she's nearly dead, and as for me—I tell you I'm going to move. If you don't believe what I tell you, go upstairs and ask the folks on the next flat." The husband did so. He found that the determination to move out at once was epidemic, and there promised to be an empty house on the landlord's hand the next day.

It appears that Thursday last all the people in the house were startled by a loud rumbling sound, followed by vibrations of the chandeliers and rattling of the globes. These disturbances began about 2 o'clock in the afternoon and continued at irregular intervals until dark. There was scarcely any sleep for anybody in the house that night, but the women were finally induced to forego moving another day. When the husbands returned home Friday night the women and children were all assembled in the upper part of the house, some crying and others talking incoherently, with ashen countenances and colorless lips. The manifestations had occurred the second time. There was more certainty than before that the house was haunted, and a strong determination to remove without delay was manifest. The men tried to reason with their wives, children and mother-in-laws, but to no purpose. They had reached a point beyond reason.

It was finally agreed that one of the men should remain at home the following day and take notes. As he was engaged in writing Saturday he was startled by a report like that of a cannon, followed by rumblings like those heard in a bowling alley; these were accompanied by the swinging of the chandeliers and the jingling of the globes. Fifteen minutes afterward another manifestation occurred which made his blood run cold. It was followed by the tumbling of one of the glass globes upon the table in front of him, where it broke into a hundred pieces.

On Sunday and Monday the same disturbances occurred with undiminished violence.

The inmates of one of the flats were again apprised yesterday afternoon that the "ghosts" were not in any hurry to depart. The loud reports as from a cannon, the rumbling as of a bowling alley and the vibrations of the chandeliers were heard and seen as distinctly as on Thursday last, and though they caused a shudder and a chill in those who witnessed these disturbances, they were prepared partly to defeat the plans of the "ghosts." Two flat irons were tied to a long string and suspended from the chandelier nearly to the floor. This prevented the chandelier from shaking, but the same noises were heard. One remarkable fact is that while the confusion startled the whole house from cellar to roof, the noises seemed to be confined to one particular floor.

Wall Street's Queer Position.

From the New York Sun.

Wall Street is in the position of ancient Egypt at the death of an Apis.

THE STORY OF A CENT.

It bought a stick of candy,
It bought a postage stamp,
It helped to buy an orange,
'Twas given to a tramp.

It bought a baker's biscuit,
It bought a china doll,
It bought a paper windmill,
It bought a pretty ball.

It bought a rosy apple,
It bought a yellow pear,
It tried to buy a whistle,
But whistles were too dear.

'Twas dropped in Willie's "nest-egg,"
With more than fifty more,
And when the egg was broken,
They came to sixty-four.

There sat upon the door-step
A thinker, thinking hard,
While counting o'er his riches,
A cow came in the yard.

He started up in terror,
That cent rolled far away,
And fell into the cistern,
And there it lies to-day.

NEW YORK NEWS.

THE EVENTS OF THE DAY IN THE AMERICAN METROPOLIS.

Loubat's Lawsuit Against the Union Club—A Ten Thousand Dollar Suit Against Anthony Comstock—The Ocean Steamship Lines Reducing Passenger Fares.

Special to the Constitution.

NEW YORK, January 31.—Suit for ten thousand dollars damages was brought against Anthony Comstock to-day by Coroner James Robinson of Long Island City for assault committed in the raid on the pool-rooms last summer.

THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE CASE.

Long Island City is perhaps the most unfortunate town in the state. Pool selling and gambling in public are prohibited in Brooklyn, Coney Island, and suburban towns generally, but a gang of black-legs ond gamblers gained control of Long Island City and have revelled and run riot to the great detriment of property and the terrorizing of honest citizens. The mayor himself, DeBevoise, was illegally appointed, has been sued several times, but he and his gang say, "What are you going to do about it?"

THE CORONER.

One day last June, when the whole town was alive with pool-sellers, Anthony Comstock took a posse of about forty officers and cleaned up the town. The coroner, Robinson, a tavern-keeper, was engaged in pool-selling and his doors were broken in and he resisted but was overpowered. As fast as the pool-sellers were arrested they were bailed, and Comstock and his men were arrested by the local police under the sheriff, Kelly, who was also a pool-seller. Suit and counter suit was entered and Comstock was bailed in the United States court to which he appealed. Open threats against his life were made and all sorts of suits vowed. The only one which has been brought is this one of Robinson's.

The suit of the people against Mayor DeBevose, of Long Island City, came up again before Judge Cullen in the supreme court at the Queens county court house yesterday. There was a large number of spectators present. John E. Develin, counsel for the plaintiffs, moved to have the case set over for the term, as his principal witness, G. R. Turnbull, was unable to attend the trial, owing to the death of his mother that morning. She was burned to death through her clothes taking fire. The judge granted the application.

LOUBAT AND LEROY.

A Noted New York Club Lawsuit Which is Attracting Much Attention.

Special to The Constitution.

NEW YORK, January 31.—In the now well-known suit of Mr. J. F. Loubat against Herman R. Leroy, the treasurer of the Union club, to compel the reinstatement of Mr. Loubat as a member of the club, an attempt was made by Loubat's lawyers to make Leroy tell why he voted for Loubat's expulsion, and what was the conduct on his part that he considered improper. Judge Van Verst to-day decided that these questions could not be asked and the cause of the expulsion could not be inquired into. This narrows the question down to the right of the governing committee to expel members.

THE CASE.

Mr. Loubat, it will be remembered, was a life member of the club, and as such it is claimed he can not be expelled. He is the author of a magnificent medallic history of the United States, and a wealthy retired merchant. He was expelled last summer on account of a charge made by Henry Turnbull that Loubat had maligned some lady. Turnbull has since left the city on account of a charge made by Upshaw that Turnbull had committed a nameless crime. Public feeling is with Loubat and against the arbitrary action of the governing committee of the club, and English precedent is against them too.

REDUCING RATES.

European Steamship Lines Reducing Their Steerage Passenger Fares from Europe.

Special to the Constitution.

NEW YORK, January 31.—The steamship lines belonging to the North Atlantic conference have reduced their steerage passenger rates from $30 to $21 on prepaid tickets from Bristol or continental ports. This is done to force the Monarch line into the conference. The Monarch rates are $25. There is prospect of further reduction of rates owing to the war.

The Monarch line is one of the newest competitors for ocean passenger traffic, although for some years its vessels, like the Assyrian and the Persian monarch, have been cattle boats. But the present war in rates is founded on a pretext, as several of the cheaper lines in the North Atlantic conference would be glad of a pretext for cutting rates.

POLICEMEN'S PENSIONS.

A Legal Decision of Interest to Members of the Finest Force in the World.

Special to the Constitution.

NEW YORK, January 31.—The decision was rendered by court of appeals to day that patrolman Ryan, a member of the police force, who has been a helpless invalid for five years is entitled to full pay for the time; his sickness resulting from an injury received in service. This decision threatens to wipe out inside of two years the police pension fund of 270,000 dollars. The force is much excited about the matter, as over 300 retired officers widows and orphans now get partial relief from the fund.

EATEN IN A JIFFY.

Mr Walcott Polishes Off his Twenty Third Brace 1 7 3-4 Minutes.

From the Sun of Tuesday.

Mr. Walcott walked jauntly into Gabe Case's roadside inn shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday. It was evident that he was once more in perfect gastronomic condition. His eyes sparkled, and a general smile played beneath his artistically waxed moustache as he waited for the appearance of the twenty-third of the thirty brace of quails he is backed to eat in thirty days.

At 4:27 Merchant Williams, bearing a burnished silver tray, hurried in and deposited the quails on the table in the glass enclosed veranda. Mr. Walcott sat down with an unmistakable air of business, and, seizing his knife and fork, quartered one of the quails the moment the dish left the colored waiter's hand. He took a swallow of pepsin mixture and a leg of the bird; slid out of sight instantly. The rest of the quail disappeared like Harlequin through a trap, and at the end of 4½ minutes all that remained were a few bones on the plate. Mr. Walcott smiled, stuck his fork into the remaining bird, quartered it and in just 3¼ minutes swept aside the bony relics, and brought his teeth to bear upon some of the celery that reposed in a goblet at his elbow.

"The two birds eaten in 7¾ minutes—and best time on record," shouted the timer, and the fact was recorded in ink and signed by witnesses. The spectators clapped their hands. It was the first applause that the quail eater has received.

A NEW YORK MASHER

NEW YORK, January 31.—Two days last week this advertisement appeared in a New York paper:

CORA: I have returned. Please write. JIM.

It occurred to the relatives of Cora H. Lent, of Peekskill, that the advertisement was intended for her. When the 22d regiment finished, August 4, its week in the state camp at Peekskill and returned to New York, Miss Lent disappeared. Walter S. Jones, a young corporal, was arrested, charged with abducting her, but proved his innocence and was released. Suspicion against him was caused by this letter, postmarked New York:

Dear Father and Mother: I see that you are advertising in all the papers about Jones running away with me. It is all a lie. I begged him to take me, and so we went. If you keep quiet and don't do anything to him, I will be back to-night or to-morrow. When I get home I will tell you everything. My regards to all. CORA.

Detective Haley compared the handwriting of the letter with the signatures on the roll at the 22d regiment armory, and picked out the signature of James or Jacob Rosenheim. He found in a gallery at Eighth avenue and Sixteenth street a photograph of Rosenheim and Miss Lent together. By the time all this had been discovered, however, the girl had returned to her parents and Rosenheim had left the city. At the instance of Miss Lent's parents, the search for him was renewed when the advertisement given above appeared. Detective Ruland and Haley arrested him on Saturday in the cigar store at No. 99 Eighth avenue. The prisoner who is 18 years old and a clerk, was taken to Peekskill this evening on a warrant.

TALMAGE AT BAY.

NEW YORK, January 31.—The Rev. Mr. Talmage does not relish being caricatured. Brooklyn bill-boards have been covered with flaming bills representing John Hawson in the part of John Wellington Wells in "The Sorcerer," in which the actor "makes up" in imitation of the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage. These were put up Saturday near the Brooklyn tabernacle, and many of the members of the church on Sunday tore them from the boards. Tuesday Mr. Talmage sent to the district attorney's office to ask if anything could be done to have the posters removed, as they were very annoying. Thomas Murphy, who put up the bills, was asked by Assistant District-Attorney Backus why the pictures were displayed, and he explained that he was merely hired by the theatre company to post the bills. Mr. Backus thought that they constituted a criminal libel and the matter will be brought before the grand jury Tuesday. District-Attorney Gatlin has informed Manager McCaull that if the personation of Mr. Talmage is allowed in the academy, proceedings will be taken to suppress it. He also directed the directors of the academy to remove the posters from the bill-boards. If any attempt is made to caricature Mr. Talmage on the stage an injunction will be secured to prevent the performance. "The Sorcerer," with the Talmage "make-up," had a long run in New York at the Bijou opera house.

THE WOMAN'S INSURANCE COMPANY.

NEW YORK, January 31.—The plan of the new woman's insurance company makes all women, and men, too, if insured for women, between the ages of 16 and 67, eligible for membership. There is an initiation fee, a fixed expense fee per annum, and thus for every death or accident occurring to a member, each surviving member of that class in which it occurs becomes liable to an assessment in proportion to his or her own insurance. There is no fixed capital, no dividend to be earned. No officers to be paid beyond the amount spent in clerk hire, and generally the outlook for the ladies is a very rosy one to their eyes. Mrs. President Phelps says: "All the old and high priced insurance companies in the full tide of prosperity discriminate very unfavorably against women, and none of them will insure them on the terms which they willingly offer to and urge upon men, rates and excluding clauses both being higher and more exacting, while statistics show the death rate nearly equal, hence we started the present company."

KATIE GRIFFITH KIDNAPPED.

NEW YORK, January 31.—Inspector Dilke, was notified last night of the disappearance of an attractive little girl, who is supposed by her parents to have been kidnapped. Daniel Griffith, a night watchman at the Second Avenue "L" road depot, was very much agitated when he called at the central office to report the disappearance. He said that while he was asleep yesterday noon at his home, his wife allowed their daughter Catharine, 5 years old, to go into the street to play. The absence of the child when night came on was wondered at. A young woman said that she had seen Katie walking toward Catharine street ferry hand in hand with a tall, good-looking man, who wore a silk hat and a gray ulster. Mr. Griffith was the more disturbed because Katie, two years ago, went away in the same manner, and was brought back by a policeman who chanced to meet her blocks away from the house walking with a man. The child recognized the policeman and ran to him, whereupon her supposed abductor disappeared.

MACE'S MAORI.

NEW YORK, January 31.—In sporting circles a good deal of conversation has taken place with reference to the postprandial challenge thrown out by Jem Mace at Harry Hill's on behalf of his pupil, Herbert A. Slade. A person curious to know what Slade's style of jumping was, whether a standing jump, a running jump, or a high jump, called upon Mace, and asked for the information. Mace said: "I ought to have explained the Maori's style of jumping. Slade goes down on his hands and jumps on all fours, like a dog or a frog. Nobody in the world can beat him at that game. He is a good long jumper, too; but it is at the dog jump that I challenge any man in America to beat him."

NEW YORK NOTES.

Stephen Wiseman was held at Jefferson market to-day under the new penal code which forbids the parents or guardians of any child to place it in any position in which its morals are apt to be depraved. Wiseman's wife was arrested last week by the society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children on the charge of keeping a disorderly house and living there with her four children, ranging in ages from 18 months to 11 years. She appeared in court with two of her children, and was paroled and ordered to bring all four of them before Justice Patterson. This she failed to do, and her husband was arrested.

The managing committee of the tennis building, Forty-first street, near Seventh avenue, announce a tournament, open to members of any indoor club, to be played on Thursday, February 22. The play will be for doubles, and the rules of the National lawn tennis association will govern. Entries will be closed on February 19, or before that if a sufficient number are received to occupy the courts for the entire day.

It is probable that the Park Theatre property, with the corner lots on Twenty-second street and Broadway, will come into the possession of Edward S. Stokes to-day. He intends to build four granite or iron-front stores on the corner and a theatre in the rear, the cost to be about $300,000.

There being more than a half score or more of policemen at present in insane asylums, Chief Clerk Hawley yesterday, through a general alarm, directed the several captains to report at once the names of the men so incarcerated, with the date of each committal.

Edward S. Stokes has $300,000 invested in the Hoffman house, New York, of which he is one of the proprietors, and the new addition will cost $200,000. In the days when he shot Jim Fisk he did not have so much money.

Rufus Hatch has Yellowstone park on the brain and his family medical man is alarmed. Most of his time is spent on the railroad between New York and Washington, and even conductors are familiar with the scheme.

John Jacob Astor and Catherine L. Wolfe have kept up their reputation for liberality in New York by giving each $2,500 to the fund for the Bartholdi statue that is intended to be put up in Gotham's harbor.

ANOTHER PLAGUE APPEARS.

Philadelphia Threatened with a Visit from the Siberian Snow Flea.

PHILADELPHIA, January 31.—About three months ago there arrived in this city a box, which, on being opened, apparently contained about a pint of snow. A note which accompanied it stated that the contents had been collected from the deck of the British steamship Glenchester during a snow-squall off the banks of Newfoundland, while on a voyage from Hull to Montreal, and that the captain, Edwin Manning, had been advised to forward the specimens to the academy to be investigated. The matter was kept quiet, and only within the last day or so has the result become public. The examination of the snowy-looking stuff under the microscope at once disclosed the fact that it was composed of thousands of very minute insects, covered with silvery scales, and nearly all in a vigorous state of health. A searching investigation was at once set on foot, and strict secrecy enjoined on all concerned, and it was soon proved beyond a doubt that the insects were no less than the dreaded snow-fleas of eastern Siberia, which have never before been found in any part of the world more than a few hundred miles from that country. A well-known professor of natural history, who formed one of the investigating committee, said yesterday: "The first specimens we received were sent from Montreal by a shipmaster named Manning, who discovered them on the ship's deck on the Atlantic ocean, but we have found large quantities of them about the city during and after all the snowstorms of this season. The snow-flea, or, to give it its scientific name, the Bisti-Siberius, belongs to the family ofProduridœ, or "Springtails," and, although very much smaller than the ordinary black flea, closely resembles it in form and habit, one great difference being that, while it is capable of leaping, it does so by means of its tail, and not as the flea does—with its legs. The leap, in the case of the snow-flea, is performed by doubling the tail up under the abdomen and suddenly throwing it backward, which results in a forward movement of the body—in fact, it is from this characteristic that the name "Springtails" is derived. They are very tenacious of life, and breed very rapidly, especially where the weather is cold and dry, damp weather seeming to throw them into a stupor. In eastern Siberia the people have to use every precaution against the pests, and many legends speak of them as the "snow of Hades," and say that the souls of the wicked are being tortured by being exposed to driving storms of them. "As yet," continued the professer, "we have found but few cases in this city where people seem to have been sufferers from the insects, but should a spell of cold, dry weather set in it will unquestionably to be the signal for much complaint. The insects, which can only by the closest scrutiny be distinguished from fine snow, fasten to the clothes of the pedestrians and cling there until the person enters a warm temperature, when they at once begin to bite in the most vicious manner, and, although the bite is not poisonous, it is for a few moments even more painful than that of the ordinary flea.

THE GOUGAR SCANDAL SUIT.

As the Evidence Progresses the Lady Gets Shown Up A Story of Hot Axels.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., January 31.—The afternoon session of the scandal case was surprisingly sensational. At one time, when Judge Gould delivered an opinion overruling a motion to prevent the admission of evidence on general rumor, Mrs. Gougar spoke loud and clear enough to be heard all over the room, "That's an outrage," and wept violently. At another time, when the crowd laughed at some queer evidence, Colonel Wilson, attorney for Mrs. Gougar, arose and turning to the crowd delivered himself of an exceedingly ill-timed tirade of abuse about the ribald crowd. At another time, Mr. Davidson, who wanted the court reporter to take a copy of a paper prepared by Mr. Coffrath, pressed the point, but the latter, objected to it being copied. "He shall copy it," and springing over to the gentleman he forcibly snatched the paper from him, while all the large audience looked on with bated breath, and Mr. Coffrath was dumb with absolute amazement. Samuel Enry was put on the stand, and testified he was with Mrs. Gougar at her sister's Mrs. Sherry's in 1881. Those present were Mrs. Gougar, Miss Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Sherry and Miss Doll. It was very warm. Mrs. Sherry gave me a comfort and a pillow and I laid down on them under the shade. I was asleep, and when I woke up Mrs. Gougar was lying beside me. She had been telling a story about a hot axle. I turned over and bunched her, and she said, "Take care, or there'll be another hot axle." Mrs. Gougar was to speak that afternoon. It was along about 4 o'clock when this transaction under the trees occurred. It was an extremely hot day, and he had not been out in the morning. He was on a quilt or comfort, which Mrs. Sherry had thrown out. They had been playing croquet, and there were hammocks and camp chairs about ten feet from the house. She laid down; said she was tired; didn't know how many others being about; the company were all within a few feet of where he was. His impression was that she was telling the story of the hot box, not reading it. He might have nudged her with his knee; thinks he did, and that he did it just for fun, as he turned over. [Laughter in the court.] Mrs. Gougar said she was sick; couldn't be true. Mr. Davidson suggested that his "nudging" had made her sick. Mr. Coffrath thought perhaps it was the hot box. Enry was pretty severely handled by the defense, who had subpœnaed him, but who wished to show that efforts had been made to tamper with him. Several witnesses were examined and the court adjourned.

The Senatorial Contests.

WASHINGTON, January 31.—Minnesota, three ballots, the last one standing Windom 33, Wilson 30; the remainder scattering. Michigan, Ferry 46, Stout 49; remainder scattering. Nebraska—General Charles F. Anderson, of Omaha, was elected United States senator to-day on the seventeenth ballot, receiving 75 votes, all republican.

Pigeon Match at Louisville.

Special to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, January 31.—The American Field announces that a pigeon match has been agreed upon between Captain Bogardus and Dr. Carver, to be shot at Louisville, Ky., February 23d, for one thousand dollars, 100 birds each, five ground traps, London gun club rules.

A Crew Perished.

LONDON, January 31.—The Ansonia, a large Italian steamer, has been wrecked on the coast of Tripoli. Twenty of the crew perished. The rest of the crew and passengers were saved.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, stength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Wholesale by Boynton Bros, Atlanta, Ga.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

KENNEDY—Died, January 31st, 1883, Mrs. G. W. Kennedy, in her 73d year.

The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. James Woods and Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Kennedy are invited to attend the funeral of the latter at 167 Decatur street, at three o'clock p.m., to-day.

ATLANTA STONE PUMP AND PIPE CO

R. A. Dykes & Robert Bird,

50 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ALL kinds and sizes of Hand Pumps of Wood, Iron and Brass; all sizes of steam and Power Pumps for Factory and Mining purposes, and keep constantly on hand Ejectors, Injectors, Inspirators, Pulsometers, Hydraulic Rams and Water Elevators; all kinds of Pump material and repairing of every description promptly attended to by experienced mechanics. Bean's Double-Acting Stone Force Pump a specialty. All our work and Pumps strictly guaranteed. Agents wanted in every town and county. Best of city reference given. As one of the firm and being a stranger to the citizens of Atlanta, I respectfully, and by permission, refer the public to Captain L. Y. Sage, superintendent Air Line railroad; Colonel G. J. Foreacre, president Northeastern railroad of Georgia and G. M. Elberton Air-Line road; A. J. Heard, R. M., Air Line road. Respectfully, R. A. DYKES.

Also Steam, Gas and Water Pipes promptly repaired by a competent mechanic.

A MONEY-MAKING CHANCE.

The **Co-operative Account in Stocks, Grain, Petroleum,** etc. Shares only **One Dollar** each. Large **Monthly Profits.** We refer to subscribers who have realized from 50 to 200 per cent net on their investments in 30 days. Order now. **$5** for **5 Shares,** and same rate upward. **No delay. Accounts are formed every Week. Markets are now Favorable. Option continually negotiated. Information furnished. Market Reports mailed.** Address, **RICHARD MARVIN & CO., Brokerage & Commission,** 48 Broad St. (Member N. Y. Stock Co.), New York.

D. TYE. W. L. HUBBARD.

TYE & HUBBARD,

Wholesale and Retail

BUTCHERS

—AND—

SAUSAGE MANUFACTURERS.

ANY AND ALL KINDS OF SAUSAGE FURnished on short notice, and at

Bottom Prices for a Good Article.

We keep no other kind. Price List sent on application. The cash or good city references must accompany all orders

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

Dr. Price's SPECIAL

TRADE MARK

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Prepared from the choicest Fruits, without coloring, poisonous oils, acids or artificial Essences. Always uniform in strength, without any adulterations or impurities. Have gained their reputation from their perfect purity, superior strength and quality. Admitted by all who have used them as the most delicate, grateful and natural flavor for cakes, puddings, creams, etc.

MANUFACTURED BY

STEELE & PRICE,

Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo.,

Makers of Lupulin Yeast Gems, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, and Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes.

WE MAKE NO SECOND GRADE GOODS.

BRIDAL PRESENTS

—OF—

FINE JEWELRY!

SILVER-WARE,

MARBLE CLOCKS,

FANCY GOODS, ETC.

Largest stock in the city.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,

34 WHITEHALL STREET.

Send for Catalogue. jan4—dtf 5p

ROB'T E. ALLEN

REAL ESTATE BROKER

11 E. Alabama Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Ample facilities. Call and see him. Outside correspondence solicited.

A HOME IN THOMASVILLE, GA.

A HANDSOME BRICK RESIDENCE, 2½ stories high, containing ten rooms with all necessary out-houses,

Will be Sold for $3,600.

Fronts the South Georgia College. Lot contains half an acre. Terms—⅔ cash; balance March 15th 1883. Address S. G. McLENDON, Thomasville, Ga.

ABSTRACT OF STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF

N. Y. UNDERWRITERS AGENCY

On December 31st, 1882.

GERMANIA.

CAPITAL PAID UP	$1,000,000 00
ASSETS.	
Cash on hand and in hands of agents and others	$ 268 390 77
Real estate	401,379 67
Bonds and Stocks	1,657 687 50
Loans, Debts and other Securities	239,249 57
Total Assets	$2,366,657 51
LIABILITIES.	
Losses adjusted, due and not due	$ 10,046 21
Lossess unadjusted and in suspense, waiting for further proof	113 152 77
All other claims against the Company	8,300 27
Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risks	692,545 29
Total Liabilities	$ 824,044 54
Income for six months ending December 31, 1882	$ 649 379 90
Expenditures for same time	533,199 18

JOHN EDWARD KAHL, Vice President.
HUGO SCHUMANN, Secretary.

HANOVER.

CAPITAL PAID UP	$1,000,000 00
ASSETS.	
Cash on hand and in hands of agents and others	191,899 58
Bonds and Stocks	2,154,397 50
Loans, Debts and other Securities	213,002 08
Total Assets	$2,559,299 16
LIABILITIES.	
Losses adjusted, due and not due	$ 16,913 26
Losses unadjusted and in suspense, waiting for further proof	127,526 32
All other claims against the Company	1,266 39
Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risks	702,938 30
Total Liabilities	$ 843,644 27
Income for six months ending December 31, 1882	$ 592,861 03
Expenditures for same time	578,980 42

B. S. WALCOTT, President.
I. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

PLANTING TIME ARRIVED

—FOR—

ALL DECIDUOUS AND EVERGREEN TREES, SHRUBS

Roses, Small Fruits, Persimmons, LeConte Pears, etc. We offer in addition to our large stock of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Apricots, Nectarines, Quinces, Mulberries, Nut Trees, Small Fruits and Grape Vines. A full line of

HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUS, CALADIUMS, CANNAS, TUBEROSES,

etc. Roses, Magnolias, Retinosporas, Golden Arbor Vitae, Tea Plants, and some Rare Trees of Recent Introduction, as well as the largest stock of Cape Jessamines in the world,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—BY THE—

ATLANTA NURSERIES

M. COLE & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Descriptive Catalogues and Wholesale Lists to the Trade, FREE

City Office and Sample Stock at Dr. C. L. Redwine's, 21 Marietta street. Nurseries connected with the city by Telephone. june15—d9m 5p

TO CONTRACTORS.

—A STEAM—

EXCAVATOR

Suitable for railroad and contractors work for sale very cheap. It is practically as good as new. Address W. E. N., this office.

FOR SALE.

ONE TWELVE HORSE POWER ENGINE, PLANER AND MATCHER.

HAND PLANER, TENON MACHINE, MORTISing machine, carriage, cut off saw, rip saw, turning lath, sand dried moulding and sticking machine, panel raser, edge moulder and Freeye scroll saw, 30 feet of shafting, pulleys, belting, etc. In fact a full outfit of woodworking machinery. All as good as new, and will be sold at a reduced price. Come and look at them.

ARMSTRONG & ADAMS. Acworth, Ga.

KEEP YOUR MONEY.

PILES AND IMPOTENCE

CURED OR NO PAY ASKED, BY A SCIENtific treatment of 4 to 6 days. I do not ask money till you are well. I guarantee a cure and only ask you to pay me when you are well. Can you ask anything more? No patent medicine used. Address or call on J. C. LEAKE, 20 Loyd street, Atlanta, Ga.

HART & HEWITT,

—DEALERS IN—

DOORS, SASH & BLINDS,

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, ETC.

91 Decatur St., Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE.

MERCHANTS AND MECHANIC INS. CO. OF VIRGINIA
No. 1214 Main Street,
RICHMOND, VA., January 29, 1883.

A. Y. STOKES, President.

THIS IS TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIE THAT THE Merchants and Mechanics Insurance Company of Virginia, Richmond, State of Virginia, intend to withdraw from business in the State of Georgia, and has satisfied all losses and all claims of its Policy-holders in the State of Georgia, and will, on the thirty-first day of March, 1883, make application to the Hon. D. N. Speer, Treasurer of the State of Georgia, for leave to withdraw the $25,000, of bonds heretofore deposited by this Company in the Treasury of Georgia. A. Y. STOKES, President.

Attest: R. T BROOKE, Secretary.



GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

BAKER'S

Breakfast Cocoa.

Warranted ***absolutely pure Cocoa,*** from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has *three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

HE IS STILL HERE

AND HAS SOME OF THE FINEST CARRIAGES in the city and at your command to wait on you for either Parties, Balls, Theater, or to go a shopping. Some of the politest drivers and the Nobbiest Livery in the city. Orders by Telephone, night or day, promptly attended to, at usual prices.

Z. E. TAYLOR,
S.W. cor. Hunter and Forsyth.

NEW HOTEL

FOR RENT.

HAVE JUST COMPLETED A NEW HOTEL situated in the center of the business portion of the city of Danville, Virginia, built in the most improved style of architecture with mansard roof, has 65 bedrooms, parlors and large dining rooms, office on first floor, supplied with gas, water and electric bells on each floor. Terms moderate. Party renting will have to furnish the same. For further particulars call on or address

A. SUMMERFIELD, Agent, Danville, Va.

JEWELRY.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,

Are receiving daily

NEW GOODS

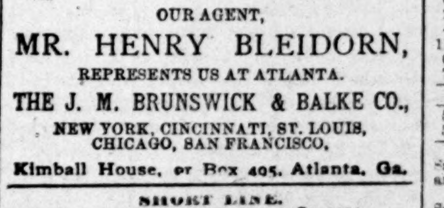
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THE MOST EXTENSIVE MANUFACTURERS OF

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REPRESENTS US AT ATLANTA.

THE J. M. BRUNSWICK & BALKE CO.,

NEW YORK, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, SAN FRANCISCO,

Kimball House, or Box 405, Atlanta, Ga.

SHORT LINE.

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ATHENS, GA., December 23, 1882.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, DECEMBER 25TH 1882, trains on this road will run as follows:

TRAINS	No. 51.	No. 1.
Leave Athens	2:40 p m	8:00 a m
Arrive at Lula	4:58 p m	10:30 a m
Arrive at Atlanta		1:30 a m
Arrive at Tallulah Falls	7:58 p m	

TRAINS	No. 50.	No. 2.
Leave Tallulah Fall	7:46 a m	
Leave Atlanta		2:55 p m
Leave Lula	10:45 a m	5:45 p m
Arrive at Athens	1:00 p m	7:35 p m

All trains daily except Sunday. Train No. 1 connects closely at Lula with passenger trains on R. & D. R. R. for Atlanta and all points West and South west. No 51 for Charlotte and all points North and East. Passengers leaving Atlanta at 2:55 p. m. will arrive at Athens 7:35 p. m., making the unprecedented time of four hours and forty minutes.

Tickets on sale at Athens for all points.

W. J. HOUSTON, A. G. P. H. R. BERNARD, Superintendent.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

THURSDAY, FEB. 1, 1883.

An Old Friend in a New Triumph

JOHN T. RAYMOND

In His Brilliant New Comedy,

IN PARADISE

One Roar of Laughter from the Beginning to the End.

Raymond as Mayor Rob Belter, The Hit of His Career, supported by a Splendid Company, under the Management of

BROOKS & DICKSON.

Prices as usual Reserved seats for sale at Phillips & Crew's Music Store

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2.

EVERYBODY'S FAVORITE!

MR.

GUS WILLIAMS!

Under the Management of MR. JOHN RICKABY, Will appear in his Great New York Success,

JOHN MISHLER,

THE GERMAN POLICEMAN,

—IN—

ONE OF THE FINEST!

A Drama Depicting Life in New York, in Prologue and Three Acts, by Joseph Bradford, Esq., Author of "Our Bachelors."

CARD—"One of the Finest" is the title given each member of the New York Police Force, as they are called the Finest Police in the World.

Prices as usual. Reserved Seats at Phillips & Crew's.

MONDAY, FEB. 5. | SPECIAL MONDAY MATINEE.

The Great American Society Actress,

ROSE EYTINGE

In the last and greatest Union Square Success,

MONDAY NIGHT, | FELICIA!

As played by her 110 times at the Union Square Theatre, New York, and in Dumas's new play,

MONDAY MATINEE | A PRINCESS OF PARIS

"America has at last sent us a really great actress."—London Times, July 8, 1878.

"Certainly the best representative of dramatic art in America."—New York Herald.

Usual prices. Reserved seats 25 cents extra, at Phillips & Crew's.

Central and Southwestern Railroads

SAVANNAH, GA., January 13. 1883.

On and after SUNDAY, January 18, 1883, passenger trains on the Central and Southwesten railroads and branches will run as follows:

READ DOWN.		READ DOWN.
No. 1.	From Savannah. No. 3.	No. 51
9 20 a m Lv	Savannah	Lv 8 00 p m
4 15 p m Ar	Augusta	Ar 6 10 a m
6 25 p m Ar	Macon	Ar 4 54 a m
11 20 p m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 8 45 a m
6 05 a m Ar	Columbus	Ar 1 40 p m
2 53 am Ar	Eufaula	Ar 4 21 p m
4 16 a m Ar	Albany	Ar 4 05 p m
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 10 24 a m
Ar	Eatonton	Ar 1 05 p m
No 16.	From Augusta.	No. 18.
9 00 a m Lv	Augusta	Lv 11 00 p m
3 30 p m Ar	Savannah	Ar 7 00 a m
6 20 p m Ar	Macon	Ar
11 15 p m Ar	Atlanta	Ar
6 05 a m Ar	Columbus	Ar
2 53 a m Ar	Eufaula	Ar
4 16 a m Ar	Albany	Ar
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar
Ar	Eatonton	Ar
No. 2.	From Macon.	No. 4.
7 30 p m Lv	Macon	Lv 8 30 a m
7 00 a m Ar	Savannah	Ar 3 50 p m
6 10 a m Ar	Augusta	Ar 4 15 p m
Ar	Milledgeville Ar	Ar 10 24 a m
Ar	Eatonton Ar	Ar 12 10 p m
No. 1.	From Macon.	No. 101.
9 35 a m Lv	Macon	Lv 8:00 p m
4 21 p m Ar	Eufaula	Ar 7 53 a m
4 05 p m Ar	Albany	Ar 4:16 a m
No. 3.	From Macon.	No. 15.
9 00 a m Lv	Macon	Lv 9 35 p m
1 40 p m Ar	Columbus	Ar 6 05 a m
No. 1.	From Macon. No. 3.	No. 51
8 00 a m La	Macon Lv 7 00 p m	5 07 a m
12 25 p m Ar	Atlanta Ar 11 20 p m	8 45 a m
No. 27.	From Macon.	
9 25 p m Lv	Macon	Lv 11 05 a m
10 10 p m Ar	Perry	Ar 11 50 a m
No 2	From Atlanta. No 4	No. 54
2 40 pm Lv	Atlanta Lv 9 00 p m	4 15 a m
6 55 pm Ar	Macon Ar 5 00 a m	7 47 a m
2 53 a m Ar	Eufaula Ar 4 21 p m	4 21 p m
4 16 a m Ar	Albany Ar 4 05 p m	4 05 p m
6 05 a m Ar	Columbus Ar 1 40 p m	1 40 p m
Ar	Milledgeville Ar 10 24 a m	10 24 a m
Ar	Eatonton Ar 12 10 p m	12 10 p m
6 10 a m Ar	Augusta Ar 4 15 p m	4 15 p m
7 00 a m Ar	Savannah Ar 3 50 p m	3 50 p m
No 4.	From Columbus.	No 16
12 00 noon Lv	Columbus	Lv 8 10 p m
5 10 p m Ar	Macon	Ar 3 05 a m
11 15 p m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 8 45 a m
2 52 am Ar	Eufaula	Ar 4 21 p m
4 16 a m Ar	Albany	Ar 4 05 p m
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 12 24 am
Ar	Eatonton	Ar 12 10 pm
6 10 a m Ar	Augusta	Ar 4 15 p m
7 00 a m Ar	Savannah	Ar 3 50 p m
No 2	From Eufaula	No. 102.
12 01 p m Lv	Eufaula	Lv 12 39 a m
4 05 p m Ar	Albany	Ar 4 16 a m
6 35 p m Ar	Macon	Ar 7 37 a m
6 40 a m Ar	Columbus	Ar 1 40 p m
11 20 p m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 12 25 p m
	Milledgeville	Ar 10 24 m
	Eatonton	Ar 12 10 p m
6 10 a m Ar	Augusta	Ar 4 15 p m
7 00 a m Ar	Savannah	Ar 3 50 p m
No 18.	From Albany.	No. 101
12 00 noon Lv	Albany	Lv 10 40 p m
4 21 p m Ar	Eufaula	Ar 2 53 a m
6 35 pm Ar	Macon	Ar 7 37 a m
6 40 a m Ar	Columbus	Ar 1 40 p m
11 20 p m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 12 25 pm
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 10 24 a m
Ar	Eatonton	Ar 12 10 p m
6 10 a m Ar	Augusta	Ar 4 15 p m
7 00 a m Ar	Savannah	Ar 3 50 p m
No. 20.	From Eatonton and Milledgeville.	
2 15 p m Lv	Eatonton	
3 58 p m Lv	Milledgeville	
6 25 p m Ar	Macon	
6 05 a m Ar	Columbus	
2 53 a m Ar	Eufaula	
4 16 a m Ar	Albany	
11 29 p m Ar	Atlanta	
6 10 a m Ar	Augusta	
7 00 a m Ar	Savannah	
	From Perry.	No 28
5 10 a m L	Perry	Lv 2 50 p m
5 55 a m Ar	Macon	Ar 3 35 p m

Local sleeping Cars on all night trains between Savannah and Augusta, and Savannah and Atlanta and Macon and Albany.

Pullman Hotel Sleeping Cars been Chicago and Savannah, via Cincinnati, without change.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars between Louisville, Ky., and Savannah, without chanbe.

CONNECTIONS.

The Milledgeville and Eatonton train runs daily (except Monday) between Gordon and Eatonton, and daily (except Sunday) between Eatonton and Gordon.

Eufaula train connects at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines daily, (except Sunday.) The accommodation between Macon and Perry runs daily, (except Sunday).

The Albany and Blakely train runs daily between Smithville and Albany, and daily (except Sunday) between Albany and Blakely.

The Albany Accommodation train runs daily (except Monday) from Smithville to Albany, and daily (except Sunday) from Albany to Smithville.

At Savannah, with Savannah, Florida and Western Railway, at Augusta with all lines to North and East, at Atlanta with Air-Line and Kennesaw route to all points North, East and West.

Berths in Sleeping Cars can be secured at SCHREINER'S, 157 Congress street.

G. A. WHITEHEAD, Gen. Pass. Agt. WILLIAM RODGERS, Gen. Supt. Savannah.
J. C. SHAW, Gen. Trav. Agt. W. F. SHELLMAN, Supt. S. W. R. R., Macon, Ga.

8 PER CENT BONDS

8 PER CENT BONDS OF THE STATE OF Georgia mature April 1883, 1884, 1885 and 1886. For each $1,000 bond of any of the above class I will pay

$1,040.

Parties holding will please communicate with me.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN

BROKER

AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

STOCKS and BONDS

OFFICE,

No. 10 East Alabama St.,

STOCKS AND BONDS FOR SALE.

INSURE AGAINST FIRE!

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - $26,000 000.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE INS. CO.,

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - $11,000,000.

The best attention given all applicants. No. 10 East Alabama street.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, AGENT.

BANK

OF THE

STATE OF GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, GA.

CASH CAPITAL....................$100:000.00

SURPLUS FUND....................42,000.00

STOCKHOLDERS (with unincumbered property worth over a million dollars) INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Accounts solicited. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Loans on good collaterals and No. 1 paper, always at reasonable rates

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WE TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSiness, pay interest on Deposits at the rate of five per cent. per annum. Exchange at current rates.

J. W. GOLDSMITH & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BACON, BULK meats, ham, lard, etc. For current cash prices we refer you to the Provision Markets in this paper

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, January 31, 1883.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked
Ga. 8s	106	108	Atlanta 7s	108	110
Ga. 6s	106	107	Atlanta 6s	101	103
Ga. 7s. 1886	104	106	Augusta 7s	107	109
Ga. 7s, gold	114	116	Augusta 6s	101	103
Ga. 7s, 1896	118	120	Macon 6s	100	102
S. C. (Brown)	102	104	Rome, new	98	100
Savannah 5s	84	85	Columbus 5s	80	82
Atlanta 8s	114	116			
RAILROAD BONDS					
Ga. R. 7s	103	115	At. & Char. inc. 6s	60	63
Ga. R. 6s	106	108			
W. & A. 10s	95	100	Atlantic & G. con	108	110
Cent. R. 7s	111	112			
C. C. & A. 1st	106	108	E. T., V. & G inc. 6s	40	42
At. & Char. 1st	102	104			
RAILROAD STOCKS.					
Georgia	148	150	Central	102	105
At. & Char	65	67	Aug. & Sav	115	117
Southwestern	116	118	At. & W. P.	104	106
South Car	20	25	C. C. & A	35	38

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, January 31.—Speculation in the stock exchange to-day has been feverish and irregular, with only a fair volume of business. The market opened generally weak and ⅛ to 1 per cent lower than it closed yesterday. In the early trade there was a decline of 1 per cent in Omaha and New York, Chicago and St. Louis preferred, ⅝ in Denver and Rio Grande, and a smaller fraction in the general list. The market then became strong and recorded an advance of ⅛ to ⅞ per cent, in which Northwest, New Jersey Central, and Denver and Rio Grande were the leading features; but the market subsequently became weak, and shortly before midday Denver and Rio Grande fell off 1¾ per cent, New York Central 1, and the remainder of the list ⅛ to ¾, the latter for Union Pacific. In the early part of the afternoon an improvement of ⅛ to 1⅛ per cent took place, led by Denver and Rio Grande, Union Pacific, New York Central, and the coal shares. The upward turn was here interrupted by a slight reaction, after which prices again sold up ⅛ to ⅜ per cent, but in the final dealings the Vanderbilts became weak, Canada Southern selling off 1¼ per cent, Michigan Central 1, and the remainder of the list, led by Denver and Rio Grande, ⅛ to ⅞. The market closed generally weak, without any marked changes from prices at yesterday's close, except in New York, Chicago and St. Louis preferred, which is 2 per cent, and Michigan Central 1 lower. The transactions aggregated 209,000 shares.

Evening—Exchange 482½. Governments irregular but generally weak; new 5s 103½ bid 4½s 113⅜ 4s 118¾; 3s 104⅝. Money 3@4; closed at 2½. State Bonds dull and without feature. Sub-treasury balances: Coin 115,775,000; currency 6,283,000.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	82	Virginia deferred	12¼
do. Class A small	†86	Adams Express	134½
Ala. Class B 5s	100	American Mer Ex	90
do. Class C 4s	87	Chesap'ke & Ohio	23
Chicago & N W	13¾	Chicago & Alton	135½
do preferred	146	C St L & N O	79
Erie	39	Consolidated Coal	†27½
East Tenn railroad	9½	Delaware & Lack	125½
Illinois Central	147⅛	Fort Wayne	136
Lake Shore	110⅝	Hannibal & St Joe	42½
L & N	57⅝	Harlem	†96
Memphis & Char'n	46	Houston & Texas	73
N C & St L	61¼	Manhattan Ele	49
N Y Central	126	Metropolitan Ele	82
Pittsb'g F W & C	†140	Michigan Central	96⅝
Rich & Alleghany	13⅛	Mobile & Ohio	18
Richmond & Dan	56	New Jersey Central	72⅝
Rock Island	123⅛	Norfolk & W'n pre	46
S C con brown	†103	N Y Elevated	†100
W Pt Terminal	26⅛	Ohio & Miss	31⅛
Wab St L & Pacific	—	do preferred	90
do preferred	54⅝	Pacific Mail	41
Western Union	82⅛	Panama	†167
Georgia 6s	107	Quicksilver	8
Georgia 7s mort'ge	106	do preferred	38⅛
Georgia do gold	113⅛	Reading	55⅛
Louisiana consols	73⅛	St L & San Fran	31
North Carolina old	†31	do preferred	51
North Carolina new	† 5	do first preferred	94
Funding	10	St Paul	106⅛
Special tax	†7½	do preferred	12¼
Tennessee 6s	45½	Texas Pacific	39⅞
Tennessee new	†44⅛	Union Pacific	99
Virginia 6s	†35	United States Ex	63
Consolidated	†50	Wells & Fargo	124
†Bid. ‡Ex-interest		*Offered ‡Asked	

PARIS, January 31—3.00 p. m.—Rentes 78f.

THE COTTON MARKET

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, January 31 1883

New York—The cotton market continued quiet and steady throughout the day, and, regardless of the higher prices that prevailed at the opening, futures were actuated by a feeling of dullness that resulted in a slight loss in quotations. Futures closed barely steady without material change. Spots steady; middling 10 3-16c.

Net receipts for four days 115 605 bales against 60,454 bales last year: exports 79,398 bales; last year 49,676 bales; stock 906,286 bales; last year 1,131,109 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures to-day:

OPENED		CLOSED	
February	10.12@10 13	February	10.12@10 13
March	10 25@10 26	March	10 23@10 24
April	10 39@10 40	April	10 37@10 38
May	10.54@10 55	May	10 51@10 52
June	10 68@10 69	June	10 6[illegible]
July	10 82@1 83	July	10 79
August	10 93@10 94	August	10 90
September	@	September	10.60@10 62
October	10 2[illegible]	October	10 29@10 22

Closed barely steady, sales 77,000 bales.

Liverpool—Futures closed quiet spot Uplands 5 11-16d; Orleans 5⅞d; sales 12 000 bales, of which 7,400 bales were American; receipts 15,100; American 12,100.

The local cotton market was comparatively active to-day, and the tone manifested a feeling of firmness throughout the day. In consequence of this sellers were enabled to put up prices on all the better grades. We quote: Good middling 9⅞c; middling 9⅝c strict low middling 9⅜c; low middling 9⅛c; strict good ordinary 9c; good ordinary 8⅝c; stains 7¾c; tinges 8@8¾c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for to-day:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	143
Air-Line Railroad	179
Georgia Railroad	44
Central Railroad	23
Western and Atlantic Railroad	5
West Point Railroad	244
E. Tenn., Va. & Ga	51
Georgia Pacific	28
Total	717
Receipts previously	116 980
Total	117,697
Stock September 1	940
Grand total	118 637
SHIPMENTS.	
Shipments for to-day	170
Shipments previously	89 999
Local consumption previously	2,599
Total	92,728
Stock on hand	25,909

NEW YORK, January 31—The Post's cotton market report says: "Future deliveries, compared with yesterday's closing quotations, sold at first call 1 to 2-100 higher, and after call they further advanced 4 to 3-100; but the second call showed loss of 2-100. Now and then a few bonafide orders in addition to some covering created a demand, which although comparatively quite moderate, is yet sufficient not only to impart firmness to the market, but slowly to raise values a few points. Sales up to 2 p.m. are 63,000 bales. Only 300 bale were sold at the third call. March at 10.27, June 10.70, August 10.94; February was offered at 10 16 April 10.42, May 10.56.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, January 31—noon — Cotton easier but not quotably lower; middling uplands 5 11-16; middling Orleans 5⅞; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; receipts 15,100; American 12,100; uplands low middling clause January and February delivery 5 41-64, 5 40-64; February and March delivery 5 40-64; April and May delivery 5 45-64; May and June delivery 5 49-64; June and July delivery 5 54-64, 5 53-64; July and August delivery 5 58 64, 5 57-64; August and September delivery 5 62-64, 5 61-64; futures opened dull

LIVERPOOL, January 31—1:30 p. m.—Sales of American 7,400 bales; uplands low middling clause May and June delivery 5 50-64; June and July delivery 5 54-64; July and August delivery 5 58 64.

LIVERPOOL, January 31—4:30 p.m.—Uplands low middling clause February and March delivery 5 4 -64; March and April delivery 5 44-64; April 5 46-64; May and June delivery 5 51-54; July and August delivery 5 59-64; August and September delivery 5 63-64.

LIVERPOOL, January 31—5:00 p.m.—Uplands low middling clause February and March delivery 5 00-64; March and April delivery 5 43-64; May and June delivery 5 50-64; futures closed quiet.

NEW YORK, January 31—Cotton quiet but firm; middling uplands 10 3-16; middling Orleans 10 7-16 sales 207 bales; net receipts 715; gross 7,415; consolidated net receipts 30,406 exports to Great Britain 13,501; to continent 2,000.

GALVESTON, January 31—Cotton steady; middling 9⅞ low middling 9½; good ordinary 8¾; net receipts 3,646 bales; gross 3,646 sales 1,317 stock 86 316; exports to Great Britain 4,040; coastwise 1,662.

NORFOLK, January 31—Cotton steady middling 9 13-16; net receipts 2,971 bales; gross 2,971; stock 59,722; sales 783; exports to Great Britain 3,799; coastwise 2,612.

BALTIMORE, January 31—Cotton quiet; middling 10; low middling 9⅝; good ordinary 8¾; net receipts 100 bales; gross 9 9 sales 200 stock 23,863; sales to spinners 100; exports coastwise 122.

BOSTON, January 31—Cotton steady middling 10⅜; low middling 9⅞ good ordinary 9⅛; net receipts 1,140 sales; gross 5,069; sales none; stock 4,160.

WILMINGTON, January 31—Cotton firm middling 9¾; low middling 9¼; good ordinary 8 5-16 net receipts 429 bales; gross 429; sales none; stock 16 028; exports coastwise 413.

PHILADELPHIA, January 31 — Cotton quiet; middling 10½; low middling 10⅛; good ordinary 9⅛; net receipts —; gross 96 bales; stock 8,665.

SAVANNAH, January 31—Cotton steady; middling 9¾; low middling 9½ good ordinary 8⅝; net receipts 2,506 bales; gross 2,532 sales 1,950 stock 86,973; exports to continent 2,000; coastwise 1,351.

NEW ORLEANS, January 31—Cotton steady; middling 9 13-16; low middling 9¼; good ordinary 8¾; net receipts 14,763 bales; gross 16,041 sales 5,000 stock 380,996; exports to Great Britain 4,475; to continent 2,145.

MOBILE, January 31 — Cotton quiet: middling 9⅝; good middling 9¼; good ordinary 8⅞ net receipts 1,627 bales; gross 1,627; sales 1,500; stock 49,631; exports coastwise 758.

MEMPHIS. January 31—Cotton quiet; middling 9¾; good middling 9¼; good ordinary 8½; net receipts 2,215 bales; gross 2,483; shipments 3,744; sales 900; stock 93,178.

AUGUSTA, January 31—Cotton quiet: middling 9½; low middling 8⅞; good ordinary 8¼; net receipts 703 bales; shipments none: sales 1,010.

CHARLESTON, January 31—Cotton quiet and easy; middling 10 low middling 9⅝ good ordinary 9; net receipts 2,529 bales; gross 2,529; sales 2,500 stock 82.332.

ST. LOUIS, January 31—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 9¾; low middling 9¼; good ordinary 8⅝; net receipts 1,280 bales gross 1,667, shipments 1,199; sales —; stock 68,765

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, January 31, 1883.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuation on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing
WHEAT.				
February	1 03	1 04⅝	1 03	1 04⅝
March	1 04	1 05¼	1 04	1 04⅝
May	1 08¼	1 10½	1 08¾	1 10½
PORK				
February	17 65	17 75	17 65	17 75
March	17 82½	17 92½	17 82½	17 92½
May	18 10	18 37½	18 10	18 30
CLEAR RIB SIDES				
February	8 90	8 95	8 90	8 90
May	9 37½	9 47½	9 37½	9 47½

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, January 31—Flour, southern steady and quiet; common to fair extra $4.70@$5 20 good to choice extra $5.25@$6.75. Wheat somewhat excited and ½@1¼c higher No. 2 spring nominal; ungraded winter red $1.0 @$1 0½; No. 2 red January $1.16; February $1.1 ¾@$1.16¾. Corn ½@1¼c higher and moderately active, closing firm with a slight reaction; ungraded mixed 67@70; yellow southern 68; ungraded white 69; No. 2 January 67¾; February 67⅝@68¼. Oats ½@¾c higher and active; No. 3 49½. Hops quiet and steady: New York 88@$1.00; eastern 90@95; yearlings 88@95.

ATLANTA, January 31—Flour—There is a quiet demand for flour at quotations: Wade Hampton $8.00; patent $7.25@$8.00: choice $6.25; extra family $6.50; family $5.50. Wheat—Chicago—The market is active and firm with higher prices prevailing. From the opening the months went rapidly upward until the close found February $1.04⅜ March $1.05¼, May $1.10½. The local market is likewise firm and advancing under a fair demand; No. 2 $1.28; No. 3 $1.20. Corn steady; car lots 62@63c; less quantities 63@65c. Oats—Seed 5c; feed 60c. Wheat Bran—$1.10. Grits—$5.00 ⅌ bbl.

BALTIMORE, January 31—Flour steady and firm; Howard street and western superfine $3.25@$3 75 extra 4 00@$4.75; family $5.00@$6.00; city mills superfine $3.50@$4.00; St. Louis extra $4.25@$6.00; Rio brands $5.62@$6.00 Wheat, southern nominally steady: western higher: southern red $1 10@$1.15 amber $1.15@$1.20; No 1 Maryland $1 18½@$1.18⅝ No. 2 western winter red spot $1.14@$1.14⅝. Corn, southern lower and dull; western lower; southern white 60@62½; yellow 58@64. Oats strong; southern 48@51; western white 50@51; mixed 47@49; Pennsylvania 48@51.

CHICAGO, January 31—Flour dull; common to choice spring wheat $4.50@$4.75; common to fancy Minnesota $3 50@$4 25; patents $5.50@$7 25; winter wheat $3.75@$5.75. Wheat strong and higher; regular $1.04@$1.04¼ January; $1.04⅜ February; No. 2 Chicago spring $1.03¾@$1.04¼: No. 3 do. 87½; No. 2 red winter $1.04. Corn strong and higher; 55¾@56 cash and January; 55½@55⅞ February. Oats firmer; 37⅞@37 cash; 36⅞ January; 37 February.

LOUISVILLE, January 31—Flour steady; extra family $4.75@$4.00; A No. $4.25@$4.50; high grades $5.25@$5.75; good to fancy family brands $4.00@$1.50. Wheat, demand good and a shade higher; No 2 red winter $1. 1 $1 03 Corn steady and in fair demand; No 2 white 50; high mixed 49@50. Oats quiet; mixed western 42@43.

ST LOUIS, January 31 Flour dull; family $4.20 @$4 30; choice $4.70@$4.80; fancy $4.85@$5.10 Wheat higher with fair trading; No. 2 red fall $1.04@$1.04⅜ cash; $1.04½@$1.08¾ February, No. 3 red fall 95 bid. Corn higher and fairly active; 47⅞@48⅛ cash; 48@48⅞ February. Oats slow but higher; 37@37⅛ cash

CINCINNATI, January 31—Flour firmer; family $4 65@$5.00, fancy $5.25@$6 00. Wheat in active and higher; No. 2 red winter $1 07 spot. Corn higher;

No. 2 mixed 53@54 spot; 53⅛@53⅞ February; ear 48@51. Oats steady: No. 2 mixed 40½@41 spot.

Provisions.

ATLANTA January 31—Western markets are firm and animated, and prices are steadily advancing, though to-day no quotable change was made in our market. Prices firm as follows; Clear rib sides 10 days salt, 9.40; do. 20 days salt 9½; do. cured 9 65; bulk shoulders 7¼. Bacon—No sides offering; sugar-cured hams, uncanvassed 13. Lard—Tierces refined 11¾c; cans, 50 lbs, ¼c above tierce price, tubs, 50lbs, ⅜c above; tin pails, 10 lbs, ½c above; tin pails, 5 lbs, ⅝c above; tin pails, 3 lbs, ¾c above.

NEW YORK, January 31—Pork quiet but held stronger in sympathy with the west; new mess spot $18.62½@$18 75; extra prime $15.00@$15.25; prime mess $18 00; clear back $19.50 options nominal. Middles quiet but firm; long clear 9⅝. Lard 1@15 points higher and somewhat excited, closing strong: prime steam spot 11.10; February 11.10@11.15; South American 11.40.

CHICAGO. January 31—Dressed hogs in fair demand and higher; light 7.20; heavy 7.25@7.35. Pork in fair demand and higher; $17.75 cash, January and February. Lard strong and higher; 10.95 cash and January; 10.97½@11.00 February. Bulk meats in fair demand; shoulders 6¾; short ribs 9.15; short clear 9.30.

LOUISVILLE, January 31 Provisions firmer; new mess pork $18.00. Bulk meats, shoulders 6¾; clear rib 9⅝; clear sides 9½. Bacon, shoulders 7¾: clear ribs 10; clear sides 10¾; hams, sugar-cured 12¼. Lard quiet; choice kettle rendered 12; prime steam 11.

ST. LOUIS, January 31—Pork slow and higher, $17.40 cash. Bulk meats inactive but higher; shoulders 6½; short rib 8.85; short clear 9 10. Bacon firmer; shoulders 8 short rib 10; short clear 10.30@10 40. Lard higher: 10¾ asked.

CINCINNATI, January 31—Pork stronger at $17.50 @$17.75. Lard strong at 10⅝. Bulk meats quiet but firm; shoulders 7; clear rib 9⅛. Bacon quiet but firm; shoulders 8⅛; clear rib 10⅜; clear sides 11.

BALTIMORE, January 31—Provisions firm. Mess pork $18.50@$18.75 Bulk meats, shoulders and clear rib sides packed 7⅛@10 Bacon, shoulders 9¼; clear rib sides 11¼; hams 13¾@14½ Lard, refined 12.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, January 31—Lime—Market firm but steady. In car load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, $1.00; less than car-loads $1.10; Rosendale cement $2.50 ⅌ bbl or 300lbs neat; Louisville cement, car-load lots, $1.75; less than car-load $1.25@$2.50; Portland cement, car-load lots, $4.75; less than car-load $5.00; plaster-of-paris ("calcined") car-load lots, $2.50; in smaller quantities $2.75@$3.00; land plaster ("new fertilizer") car-load lots $2.50 ⅌ bbl; less than car load $2.75@$3.00; marble dust in lots $3.00@$4.00 ⅌ bbl.

ATLANTA, January 31—Paper—Trade is active; prices steady. Manilla No. 2 10@12c ⅌ lb; No. 2 7½@8c ⅌ lb; No. 3 6¼@7c ⅌ lb, good wrapping 4@6c ⅌ lb; straw 3½@3¾c ⅌ lb; burlap bags, 2 bushels, 8¾@9½c; second-hand 5@7¼c; bran bags 11½@14½c.

ATLANTA, January 31—Hides—There is no material change in quotations, though we note a stiffening in the general tone of the market: we quote dry flint 12@12½; dry salt 10@11: wet salted 6½. Season is about over for fur skins, hence no demand.

ATLANTA January 31 — Leather—The market maintains a firm attitude, and spring trade is beginning to move freely; we quote good damaged No. 1, 25; do. No. 2, 22@24; good stamp 27@28: white oak sole 38@42: harness 25@40.

ATLANTA, January 31—Plastering Hair—Active; Georgia 20@25c ⅌ bushel; western 25@30c; laths, car-load, $2.50 ⅌ M; less quantities $2.75 ⅌ M.

ATLANTA, January 31—Wool—In fair demand; washed 28@33; unwashed 20@23; burry 10@15.

ATLANTA, January 31—Peas—Clay $1.00 ⅌ bu; stock 90c@$1.00; white $2.00.

ATLANTA, January 31—Salt—Ground Liverpool $1.10; Virginia $1.10@$1.25.

ATLANTA, January 31—Hay—Timothy and clover $1.10.

ATLANTA, January 31—Tallow—5@6: demand fair.

Groceries

ATLANTA, January 31—The market was unusually active to-day. The good weather seems to have stimulated business, and the movement of goods was very satisfactory. Coffee—Steady; Rio 8@10; old government Java 20@25 Sugars—Steady; standard A 9¼; granulated 9¼; cut loaf 10; powdered 10; white extra C 9; yellow Cs 7½@8¼; dealers are now handling New Orleans sugars at the following prices: browns 7¼@8; clarified 8¾@¾; whites 8¾@9¼ Molasses—Black strap, none offering and no demand. Syrup—Good demand for New Orleans syrups choice 60; strictly prime 55@58; prime 50@52; commons 37@45. Teas—Black 40@60, green 40@60; nutmegs $1.15; cloves 55; allspice 18: cinnamon 25; saigon 50; African ginger 10 mace $1.25; pepper 18. Crackers—milk 8c; Boston butter 7½c; pearl oyster 7½c: X sods 5½c; XX do. 5¾c; XXX do. 6c; XX cream 8½c; lemon 9c; ginger cakes 8½; snaps 8c Candy—Assorted stick 12c. Mackerel—Market dull with stocks light; we quote No. 3 bbls $1 00; ½ bbls $5.00: kits 8; No. 2 bbls $11.00; ½ bbls $6.00; kits 90; No. 1 ½ bbls $7.00; kits $1.00. Soap—$2.50@$7.00 ⅌ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 15½. Matches—$3.50. Soda, in kegs, 4 @4½c; in boxes 5½. Rice—5¾@7c, owing to quality

NEW YORK, January 31—Coffee, spot firm with more demand: options higher; Rio January 6.75. Sugar quiet and steady; Cuba 6 13-16; Manilla 6⅜; fair to good refining 6¾@7; refined firmer; yellow C 6⅞@7⅛; white extra C 7⅝; yellow do. 7¼@7⅜; yellow 6⅛@6¾; off A 7¾@7⅞; standard A 8⅛; confectioners A 8¼ cut loaf 9⅛ crushed 9⅛; powdered 8¾@8⅞ mould A 8¼; granulated 8⅝; Cubes 8⅝. Molasses quiet and steady: New Orleans 40@60: Porto Rico 40@58; English Island 40@43. Rice quiet; Rangoon at 2⅝ in bond.

BALTIMORE, January 31—Coffee strong; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 7@8¼. Sugar dull: A soft 8¾.

CINCINNATI, January 31—Sugar quiet; hards 9¾ @10¼; New Orleans 5¾@7¼

Wines, Liquor, Etc.

ATLANTA, January 31 - Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum rectified $1 25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

BALTIMORE, January 31—Whisky steady at $1.17 @$1.17⅛

CINCINNATI, January 31—Whisky quiet at $1.13.

LOUISVILLE, January 31—Whisky quiet at $1 18.

ST. LOUIS, January 31—Whisky steady at $1.14.

CHICAGO, January 31—Whisky steady at $1.16.

Dry Goods.

ATLANTA, January 31—Trade is gradually improving, and in a few days we can note the same activity as for the same season heretofore. The market shows weakness on domestic goods.

Solid prints	5½@ 6
Fancy, new designs	4½@ 6½
Fine brown shirting	2¾@ 6
¾ brown shirting, standard	4⅛@
⅞ brown shirting, standard	5½@
4-4 brown sheeting, standard	6½@
⅞ brown drills, standard	7 @
¾ bleached	4¼@ 5½
⅞ bleached	6½@ 7½
4-4 bleached	6½@12½
6-oz. white osnaburgs	8⅝@
8-oz. white osnaburgs	10 @
Southern cotton plaids and stripes	7½@ 8
Cambrics	6 @
Ticks, mattress	7 @10
Ticks, feather	12½@17½
Yarns	85c

Drugs, Paints Oils and Glass.

ATLANTA, January 31—Market steady at quotations. Indigo, best, 75@90; madder 14@15; Epsom salts 3@4c; bluestone 8@9c alum 4@5c; cochineal 90c: magnesia carb. 35@45; flour sulphur 4½@5; roll sulphur 3¾@4; camphor 40@45; copperas 1½@2; assafoetida 35; opium, gum, $5.00; quinine $2.40; calomel 75c@$1.00; blue mass 75; morphine $4.00; chloroform $1.10@1.25. Kerosene oil in bbls. 15c; castor oil $1.25@$1.40 gal; linseed oil, raw, 65; boiled 70; lard oil 90@$1.25, owing to quantity; sweet oil $1.00 @3.50; tanner's oil 60@70; lubricating oil 25@40; turpentine 60. White lead 7@7½; furniture varnish $1.25@$1.50; coach varnish $1.75@$3.50; furniture glue 18@25; white 30@40; concentrated lye $3.00@$3.25 case of 4 dozen; putty 4¼@5; mixed paints $1.50@$2.00 gallon; axle grease 75@$1.00 dozen. Glass 8x10 $7.00; 10x12 $7.00; 10x14 $7.00; 10x16 $8.00; 12x14 $8.00; 12x18 $8.00; discount 45 per cent; quicksilver 60@75; shellac 55@60.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, January 31—Spirits turpentine firm at 50: rosin steady; strained $1.32½; good strained $1.37½ tar firm at $1.85: crude turpentine steady at $1.50 for hards; $2.50 for yellow dip.

SAVANNAH, January 31—Rosin nominal; strained to good strained $1.40@$1.65; sales 84 barrels; spirits turpentine quiet; regulars 51¼; sales 30 barrels oils and whiskies.

CHARLESTON, January 31— Spirits turpentine quiet and nominal at 50, rosin steady; strained to good strained $1.40.

NEW YORK, January 31—Rosin steady at $1.60@1.67½; turpentine firm at 53½.

Tobacco.

ATLANTA, January 31 — The market holds steady, though trade is as active as can be expected, and in the aggregate compares favorably with the same season last year: unreliable goods 32@34; low grades 35@38; medium 40@50; extra medium 52@58; fine 11 and 12-inch 58@65; extra fine and fancy 75@80: Stultz AAAA $1.00: natural leaf 90; Calhoun $1.15; Cook's extra fig 90; Cook's extra leatherwood 90; Lucy Hinton 58; Lucy Lawson 52; shellroad 55; fine-cut pails 65@85. Smoking Tobacco—Blackwell's Durham, assorted,55; other brands 35@40. Snuff—Lorillard's in jars 62; 2-oz. packages $1.70 ⅌ gross: 1 oz. $6; ⅓ oz. $5; Railroad Mills in jars 55; Mrs. Miller's 55.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, January 31—Dealers report trade reasonably active. The general iron market is firm. We quote: Horse-shoes $5.50; mule $6.50; Horse-shoe nails 12½@20. Iron-bound hames $5.00@$5.50. Trace-chains 45@50. Ames' shovels $10.50. Haiman's plow-stocks $1.50. Spades $10.50 @$13.00. Axes $8.00@$10.00 ⅌ dozen. Cotton cards $5.00 Well-buckets $4.50. Cotton rope 18. Swede iron 6c rolled (or merchant bar) 3½ rate. Plow steel 5c; cast-steel 15c. Nails, $4.00 rate; active and very firm. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, ⅌ lb 10c; painted 9c. Powder, rifle $6.40; blasting $3.15 Bar-lead 7½c; shot $2.00.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, January 31—Apples—choice $4.00 ⅌ bbl. Lemons—$5 50@$6.00 per box. Oranges—Bbl $8.00; box $4 00. Cocoanuts — 5½@6c. Pineapples—None. Bananas—$1.25@$2.50. Figs—18@20c Raisins, new ⅌ box $3.00; new London $3.25; ½ box $1.75; ¼ box 90c. Currants 7½@8c Cranberries—None. California Pears—$6.00@$7.00 ⅌ bbl. Citron—26@28c. Almonds—22@25c. Pecans—16c. Brazils—10c. Filberts —15@16c. Walnuts—16c. Peanuts—Active and firm; Tennessee 7@7½c; North Carolina 7c; Virginia 11c; roasted 1½c ⅌ lb extra.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA. January 31—Eggs—Market stocked at 15@16c. Butter—The market is heavily stocked; strictly choice 2 c; choice 23c; other grades 16@20c. Dressed Poultry Scarce and in good demand at higher prices; turkeys 18@19c; chickens 16@18c. Irish Potatoes — In good demand at $3.50@ 4.00 ⅌ bbl. Dried Fruit—Peaches—Peeled 10@16c; unpeeled 4c; apples 4c. Wax—None. Onions — $3.00 @ 3.50 ⅌ bbl. Cabbage — 2½@3c Feathers—Choice 55; prime 47½@50. Cheese—Best 14½.

Lumber.

ATLANTA, January 31—The market is decidedly active at the following prices: Framing $12.50 ⅌ M: boards $14 00; heavy lumber $17.50; dressed and matched flooring $17.50 @$20.00: do. ceiling $17.50@$20.00; lathes $2.50; No. 1 shingles $4 00 No. 2 $2.25; beveled weatherboarding $12.00@$14.00; square edge weatherboarding $14.00@$16 00 dressed ceiling, dry, $20.00; step stuff, dry, $20 00; moulding ½c ⅌ foot. Car lots 20 per cent off.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, January 31—The market has been pretty well stocked for the past few days with mules, and dealers report a brisk trade and very satisfactory results. Horses, however, have been dull and a slow sale with the market scantily supplied. Mules—14½-hands $100; 15-hands $120. Horses—Good harness and saddle $150; good combination $175; a few plug horses on the market at nominal figures.

CINCINNATI, January 31—Hogs firm; common and light $5.60@$6.50; packing and butchers $6.35 @$6 85.

THE

NEW FRENCH PROCESS SOAP

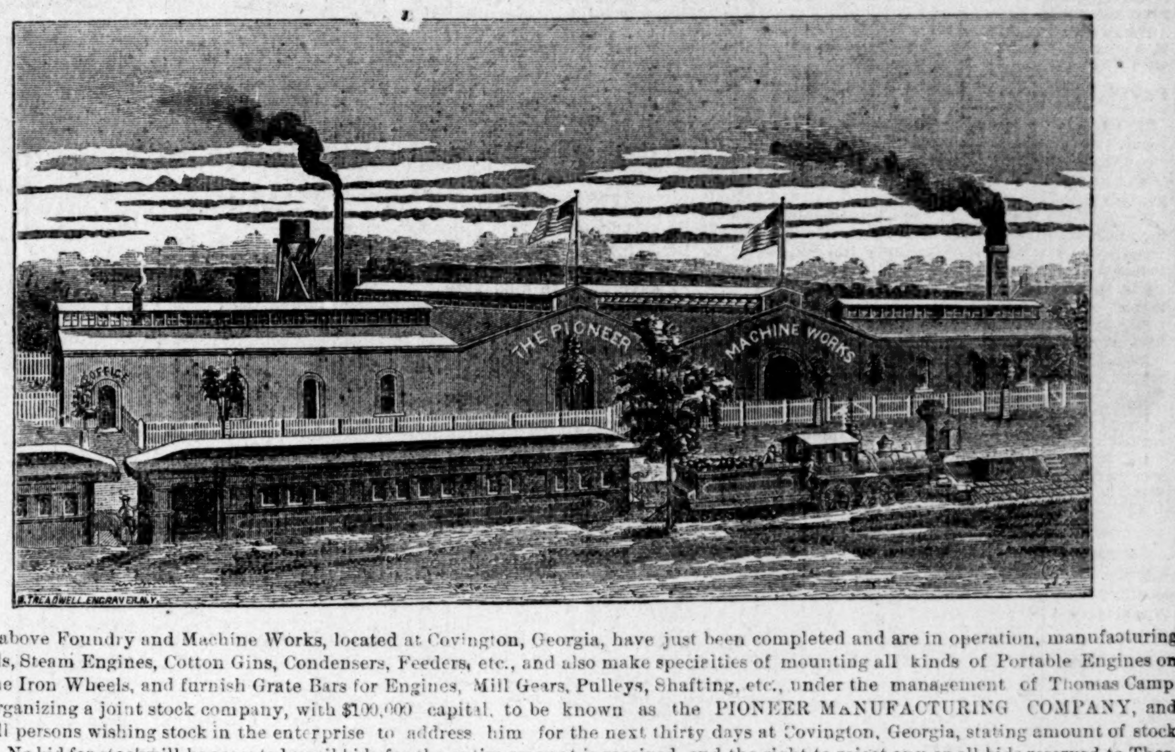
HAVE YOU HEARD OF ITS WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENT IN WASHING CLOTHES?

NO BOILING OR SCALDING

P. S.---Ask your Grocer for it, and if he does not care to accommodate you, try elsewhere. Examine the Soap before purchasing, to avoid being imposed on by imitations. Those who buy imitations must expect to be cheated and have their clothes rotted. See that you get what you ask for. Examine our signature on each wrapper. $100 will be forfeited if the NEW FRENCH PROCESS SOAP will not do everything claimed for it, If Used as Directed, and clothes washed with it will keep white and last much longer than if washed in the old way, as they don't get rotted from boiling nor rubbed hard to get them clean, both of which wear clothes more than they wear from use.

CENTRAL OIL CO. 54 Mill Street, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Address all letters to CHAS. C. NARET, Agent for Georgia, 58 North Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.



The above Foundry and Machine Works, located at Covington, Georgia, have just been completed and are in operation, manufacturing Saw Mills, Steam Engines, Cotton Gins, Condensers, Feeders, etc., and also make specialties of mounting all kinds of Portable Engines on handsome Iron Wheels, and furnish Grate Bars for Engines, Mill Gears, Pulleys, Shafting, etc., under the management of Thomas Camp who is organizing a joint stock company, with $100,000 capital, to be known as the PIONEER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, and invites all persons wishing stock in the enterprise to address him for the next thirty days at Covington, Georgia, stating amount of stock desired. No bid for stock will be accepted until bids for the entire amount is received, and the right to reject any or all bids reserved to Thos. Camp, who, also, offers for the next thirty days, TO CLOSE OUT THE ENTIRE STOCK OF ECLIPSE ENGINES on hand on better terms than ever before offered. Any one wishing one of these Celebrated Engines should write at once. Will also sell ONE HUNDRED NEW REMINGTON SEWING MACHINES NOW ON HAND AT COST. If you want the best Machine on the market for less money than you will ever buy it again, write at once to

THOS. CAMP, COVINGTON, GA.

MOWERS, REAPERS, THRESHERS, ENGINES, ETC.

A. B. FARQUHAR. A. JESSOP. ROBERT H. SMITH.

A. B. FARQUHAR & Co.

MACON, GEORGIA,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS,

FARQUHAR'S GRAIN THRESHERS AND SEPARATORS,

CHAMPION REAPERS AND MOWERS,

HORSE RAKES, GRAIN FANS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

HARDWARE.

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And Complete STOCK DOCTOR!

Embracing Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, Bees and Dogs. By Hon. J. Periam Editor in chief "Prairie Farmer," and Dr. A. H. Baker, the distinguished Veterinary Surgeon and writer. Covers every subject pertaining to stock of Farm both in Health and Disease. Entirely new. Nothing like it. No competition. Cheapest book published. Contains 1150 Imperial octavo pages; two charts for telling ages of Horses and Cattle, 700 Engravings and 18 colored plates. 11,000 sold in 90 days. Farmers clear $100 a month. Act now. Exclusive territory. Confidential terms. Address on application to N. D. THOMPSON & CO., Publishers, St. Louis, Mo.

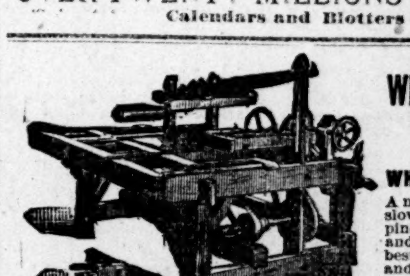
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NO. 7 WEST ALABAMA STREET.

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Calendars and Blotters Furnished on Application.



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WHEAT & HODGE MANUFACTURING CO.

531 and 533 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.,

Patentees and Manufacturers of the

WHEAT SELF-FEEDING, RIP AND RE-SAW MACHINE,

A new invention by which the friction feed-gear is speeded, slowed or stopped, independent of saw. Oak, hickory and pine are cut with equal ease, while for re-sawing lumber and bevel siding, edging boards and sawing laths, it is the best and cheapest machine ever made. One boy can adjust and run it and do the work of two men with any other machine. Price, $200 to $250, according to size.

KEEP ON HAND FOR SALE

Band Saws, Scroll Saws, Hand Jointers, Planers and Matchers, Wood Lathes, and all kinds of Wood-Working Machinery. Also Saws and Mandrels, and the celebrated "Gandy" Cotton Belting—cheaper and stronger than leather.

☞ Send for circulars and get our prices before buying North.

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McCOMBS, MEAKIN & Co., Proprietors.



Steam Engines, Boilers, Steam Pumps, Gold Mills,
Steam Engines, Boilers, Steam Pumps, Gold Mills,
Steam Engines, Boilers, Steam Pumps, Gold Mills,
Iron Fronts, Pulleys, Shafting, Hangers,
Iron Fronts, Pulleys, Shafting, Hangers,
Iron Fronts, Pulleys, Shafting, Hangers,
And all description of Cast and Wrought Iron Work,
And all description of Cast and Wrought Iron Work,
And all description of Cast and Wrought Iron Work,
Brooks's Cotton Presses and Cane Mills,
Brooks's Cotton Presses and Cane Mills,
Brooks's Cotton Presses and Cane Mills,
Railroad, Freight, Push, Lever and Steam Crank Cars,
Railroad, Freight, Push, Lever and Steam Crank Cars,
Railroad, Freight, Push, Lever and Steam Crank Cars,
ALSO GENERAL REPAIRS DONE PROMPTLY.

$10 $20 $50 $100 SUCCESS ASSURED.

Our well tried plan of speculating in GRAIN, STOCKS, &c., secures to small and medium traders all the advantage and protection of the largest operator. Average monthly profit paid the past year, over 40 per cent. Particulars by mail free. CUDWORTH & CO., 89 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

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Those desiring to make money on small and medium investments in grain, provisions and stock speculations, can do so by operating on our plan. From May 1st, 1881, to the present date, on investments of $10 to $1,000, cash profits have been realized and paid to investors amounting to several times the original investment. Profits paid first of every month, still leaving the original investment making money or payable on demand. Explanatory circulars and statements of fund W sent free. We want responsible agents, who will report on crops and introduce the plan. Liberal commissions paid.

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PROFIT WHEAT STOCKS

Our popular, safe and successful plan guarantees a profit to the small or inexperienced as well as the largest operator to

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in grain, stocks, etc. $10 to $1 000 invested have been more than doubled every 10 weeks. Full Particulars sent Free. Agts wanted. Cash comm'ns. Address Chas. J. Henry & Co. Commission Merchants, 142 LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

$10 TO 1,000

CITY NEWS.

THE REGULAR RECORD OF CURRENT LOCAL EVENTS.

The Day's Doing in Public Offices—The Record of the Courts, the Railroads and Hotels—Capitol Jottings Real Estate Operations—Improvements—Gossip of all Kinds.

The city was full of life yesterday.

The market was full of game yesterday.

Yesterday was the coldest day of the week.

The hotels were well patronized yesterday.

The recent mud is going away to a heavy dust.

The city hall officers were quiet and inactive yesterday.

The real estate men are contemplating a lively season.

The library was visited by a large number of ladies yesterday.

A runaway hack created an excitement yesterday evening on Loyd street.

A lost child was the theme for the Washington street folks yesterday evening.

The street improvement question was the leading theme on the streets yesterday.

A negro dray driver named Harrington was badly hurt by being thrown from his dray on Decatur street yesterday.

The city council will meet in regular session next Monday night and the board of police commissioners will meet the following Monday night.

FACTS GATHERED FROM THE POLICE.

The city chain-gang has 32 members.

Only two state cases were booked yesterday.

Chief Connolly is preparing his annual report.

Chief Connolly has returned from a pleasant visit to Augusta.

Police court has been dull and uninteresting for the past week.

The confidence men were shadowed yesterday by Detective Buchanan.

J. M. Berry is out on bond. He claims to be able to establish his innocence.

Ed. Morgan, an escaped convict, was given a lively chase in the eastern part of the city yesterday.

Recorder Glenn will leave the city Friday for several days. During his absence Alderman Lowry will preside over police court.

Mr. Henry Maxwell, a Nashville citizen, was robbed of sixteen dollars night before last in his room at a boarding house on Marietta street.

Mr. A. M. Murray's store McDonough street, was burglarized last night. Only a few dollars worth of goods were taken by the thief, who was frightened away by the police.

A Contested Election Case.

Governor Stephens has set Monday next for hearing the contested election case from Washington county. The fight is over the office of tax collector. The evidence is very voluminous.

A Case of Small-Pox.

Julia Wyatt, a small negro child was taken with small-pox at 183 Wheat street, and on yesterday was carried to the hospital. Hers was the first case that has occurred since last Wednesday.

Society News.

All news pertaining to marriage engagements, parties, balls, club meetings, musicales, personals, etc., respectfully solicited for Sunday's issue of THE CONSTITUTION. Such matters must be sent in by 2 o'clock Friday afternoon, after that time 'tis unnecessary to send it in.

A Death from a Stab.

A gentleman who was in the city yesterday reported that on Sunday night William Fowler died in Forsyth county, from the effects of a stab inflicted several days ago by a negro boy. They had disagreed about a settlement. The negro is in jail, and it is said that his friends talk strongly of attempting a rescue.

One of the Finest.

Friday night Mr. Gus Williams will appear at DeGive's opera house in the great success, "John Mishler," the German policeman, in the three act drama, "One of the Finest," by Joseph Bradford, author of "Our Bachelors." It depicts life in New York, and is being played very successfully by Mr. Williams.

Satisfied With the Result.

Mr. James, whose charges against the management of the deaf and dumb institute created so much interest some days ago appeared before the governor yesterday. [illegible] Stephens showed him that if there was any fault it was in the bill of fare which was prescribed by the state and not against Mr. Connor. Mr. James left for home yesterday.

Before the Commissioner.

James Kirk, of Haralson county, was before commissioner W. B. Smith yesterday, charged with intimidating a witness. He was held in a bond of $250. C. C. Blackenship, of Gwinnett county, was before commissioner W. C. Smith on a charge of running and concealing distilled spirits on which the tax had not been paid. He was discharged.

The State Stationery.

Yesterday the bids for supplying the state with stationery were opened. The contract embraced all the printed stationery for the department and the legislature, pens, pencils, ink, etc., and was awarded to James P. Harrison & Co., for $700; $237 is for supplying stationery for the legislature and $463 is for supplying the other departments of the state government.

In Paradise.

Mr. John T. Raymond will produce his new comedy, "In Paradise," at DeGive's opera house tonight. He personates "Bob Better," and his rendition keeps an audience in a continued round of laughter. Mr. Raymond is too well known to our theater habitues to require newspaper commendation. His new play is an undoubted success, as its production is meeting with great success all over the country. He is supported by a good company.

Miss Rose Eytinge.

The above prominent representative of dramatic art will occupy DeGive's opera house Monday next. Monday, at matinee, she will play "A Princess of Paris," and Monday night, "Felicia." Both of these plays are adaptations from the French. "A Princess of Paris" is a play in which a reigning belle suffers the suspicions of her fond husband and the temptations of an adventurer of unlimited means and boundless impudence. There are many fine scenes, and at the end of each act a tableau. Rose Eytinge is a charming and finished actress, and is meeting with unusual success this season. She is supported by Mr. Lawrence and an acceptable company.

The Children's Ball.

The children's ball at the Kimball house next Saturday is to be the juvenile event of the season. No invitations will be issued, but pains will be taken to make it highly interesting and attractive. The children will appear in full dress, and both children and spectators will be admitted by the Pryor street entrance. The ball will last from two to six o'clock. There will be plenty of accommodations for all who desire to witness the gay spectacle. The price of tickets has been put at 25 cents, and everybody who goes should be provided with one. They are for sale at Taylor's, Schumann's, Holman & Coffin's, Phillips & Crew's, Lovejoy & Pitchford's, Richards's and Lynch's.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA, January 31, 1883.

Northern circuit..........6 | Atlanta circuit..........28

EASTERN CIRCUIT.

No. 24. Argument concluded.

No. 25. Wyley et al., vs. Glazan. Complaint from city court of Savannah. Argued. A. P. & S. B. Adams, for plaintiffs in error. Garrard & Meldrim, for defendant.

No. 26. Withdrawn.

HEEL OF EASTERN CIRCUIT.

No. — Cohen & Co. et al., vs. Morris & Co. et al. Injunction and receiver, from Floyd. Underwood & Rowell, for plaintiffs in error. Forsyth & Hoskinson; L. A. Dean, for defendants. Pending reading of abstract court adjourned until 10 a. m., to-morrow.

There are three more injunctions at the heel of the Eastern circuit, (two of which will be argued together.) It is not likely that the Northern circuit will be reached before Saturday, if reached at all this week.

A FALSE REPORT

An intense excitement was created throughout the city yesterday afternoon by the rumor of the killing of Mr. Drew Tye by Captain William Sparks. How the rumor originated there is no means of ascertaining, but the report flew fast and in a few moments after its first repetition it had spread all over the city. The friends of both parties manifested a great interest in the report and were exceedingly anxious to learn the particulars. A CONSTITUTION reporter quickly repaired to Captain Sparks's place of business where he met that gentleman in close consultation with Mr. Jerry Lynch, who had heard the same rumor and had sought its confirmation or refutation by finding Captain Sparks. The captain was completely surprised by the rumor, and at once mounted his horse and came to the city to deny the report. Mr. Tye was equally surprised and quickly refuted the story by circulating among his friends.

THE PATTERSON CASE.

The report that Mrs. Patterson, who was assaulted and cut by her husband in Banks county several nights ago, was dead, turns out to be untrue. She is still living. Yesterday William A. Hope, of Banks county, appeared before the governor and asked for the reward offered for Patterson. He had certificates from the sheriff and clerk of the superior court that he had delivered the body of Joe Patterson to the sheriff. A Mr. Faulkner had previously telegraphed the governor that he, (Faulkner,) had arrested Patterson and as the governor was not sure about the matter he considered it best to wait until the affair could be investigated and it could be determined who was entitled to the reward. It appears that Mr. Hope took Patterson before the sheriff and he refused to receive him on the ground that there was no warrant issued for him. Hope thereupon swore out the warrant and Patterson was turned over. Patterson's father then went on his bond, which was fixed at $1,000. Patterson was arrested at his father's house and the chances are that he has "made up" with his wife.

MAJOR HOUSTON RETIRES.

He is Presented with a Handsome Gold Headed Cane as a Token of Esteem.

Major W. J. Houston, assistant general passenger agent of the Richmond and Danville railroad, retired from railroad life yesterday. Yesterday morning he was presented with a handsome gold headed cane by his old associates. The following correspondence explains itself:

ATLANTA, Ga., January 31st, 1883—Major W. J. Houston, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir: Please accept this cane as a small token of our high appreciation and esteem, together with our best wishes for your future success and happiness. Very truly, your friends, G. J. Foreacre, I. Y. Sage, J. M. Dugger, George S. Barnum, J. P. Meredith, A. J. Heard, E. M. Ector, J. A. McCool, D. P. Chandler, J. J. Ransom, C. O. Nesbit.

ATLANTA, Ga., January 31.—Colonel G. J. Foreacre and Associate Officers and Employes of the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line Railway, Atlanta—Dear Friends: To-day, on retiring from the office I have held for the past five years, to assume the duties of a farmer, I find yours of this date, together with a handsome and valuable gold headed cane, presented as a "token of high appreciation and esteem, with your best wishes for the future, etc."

Knowing the donors as I do, and having had so many opportunities to test their friendship, purity of character and integrity, it pains me to sever such ties, but 'tis ordered, and to Him who orders all things for the good of those who love Him, I trust my future, and upon each of you I pray His bountiful blessings may be bestowed.

This memento of your friendship and esteem is accepted in the spirit presented, and will be cherished by myself and my posterity as one of the links in an unbroken chain of love and friendship.

Very truly your friend,
W. J. HOUSTON.

THE BUILDING OUTLOOK.

Talks with the Architects on the Subject—All Jubilant at the Prospect.

The building outlook for the year is more than usually promising and there is not an architect in the city who is not pleased with the prospect. A CONSTITUTION reporter dropped in to see several of the leading firms yesterday and had five minute talks on the coming building season. Said Mr. Moser, of Moser & Lind:

"Of course the season has not opened yet but there is every reason to believe that building will be spirited this season and that during the year Atlanta will score her usual number of houses. We are just finishing the new Jackson building on Alabama street, which is four stories above the ground and cost thirty thousand dollars. We are also making about six thousand dollars worth of additions to the convent. Governor Colquitt is erecting a handsome residence at Kirkwood under our supervision at a cost of fifteen thousand dollars. Mr. Meakin is having a nice residence erected on McDonough street. We have a number of smaller houses on hand. As I said the season has not opened yet, and the amount of work that is now being done is no guide to what we may expect."

Mr. Humphries, of Humphries & Norman, said: "If the amount of building is anything like what the prospect indicates, we will have all we can attend to."

"What have you now on hand?"

"Well, you know just now is the dullest part of the year. It is just between the seasons. However, we are at work on the Gate City national bank building, which will be five stories high and cost eighty thousand dollars. St. Luke's new church will be completed next week. It is a very attractive church, and will draw much attention. It will cost only five thousand five hundred dollars when entirely completed and fitted up. We have just finished a new house for Dr. Spalding on Peachtree street at a cost of $10,000, and will erect a handsome residence on North Avenue for Mr. Ed Peters. Mr. W. H. Venable has just moved into a beautiful house that we built for him on Forest Avenue. We have also just completed a beautiful residence for Mr. J. C. Daniel at West End. There are some other buildings on the list that I don't remember."

Mr. Bruce, of Bruce & Morgan, said to the reporter:

"The outlook is very gratifying indeed, and the chances are that we will have more than we can do, or fully as much. I expect also that the buildings will be of a better class than those heretofore erected. Among the buildings that we will erect this year you may mention a very handsome brick that Mr. [illegible]ustell will erect on his property next to present building on Decatur street. We are working on a very handsome building on Peachtree street for Mr. James R. Gray. Mr. John H. Flynn is soon to build several nice houses on his property near his residence. There will be also a very large number of houses erected that the architects will not have anything to do with, such as cottages and other cheap buildings."

Mr. Eichberg, of Fay & Eichberg, said: "It is too early in the season for us to say what will be done, but we expect building to be as brisk as usual, and that means a great deal for Atlanta."

Atlanta usually erects near a million dollars worth of buildings per annum, and there is every reason to believe that the city will not fall behind this year. There are very many houses in course of erection that are not mentioned by the architects in the brief interviews published above. Among them are hundreds of residences and small stores, and even large establishments that are not referred to. There are a number of factories and machine shops that are not referred to, among others the oleomargarine factory and the scores of smaller concerns. The new Fulton county court house, which is being erected at a cost of a hundred thousand dollars, will be completed by Christmas.

For Throat Diseases and Coughs

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, like all other really good things, are frequently imitated. The genuine are sold only in boxes.

To the Public.

I take great pleasure in indorsing the virtues of the new French Process soap, and know it to be quite harmless to the skin and clothes, and having seen it used in my family for various purposes, and consider it to be the best soap that has ever been manufactured, as it requires less labor and fuel and renders all fabrics perfectly white. I have given it a thorough and scientific test, and without hesitation on my part consider this soap per excellent to any soap that is manufactured, either as a toilet or for laundry purposes.

(Signed) A. R. ALLEY, M.D.,
Atlanta, Ga., January 30th, 1883.

Price Glen Mary coal reduced 50 cents per ton from this date. W. S. WILSON & BRO.

The winter examinations of classes in the Atlanta Baptist Seminary will begin Friday, February 2, and continue the following week till Thursday, February 8th, inclusive. The public are invited to be present.

We have this day reduced the price of Glen Mary coal 50 cents per ton by ton and half ton.
W. S. WILSON & BRO.

Removed.

The Fire Insurance office of W. P. & W. F. Pattillo has been removed from the Kimball House to the second story of Jackson's new building, corner of South Pryor street and the railroad, opposite the passenger depot.

Reduction in Price Coal.

Owing to a reduction in freights made by the Western & Atlantic railroad we have reduced the price of Glen Mary coal 50c. per ton.
th fr su W. S. WILSON & BRO.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

Hamburg Liniment for sprains, swellings, neuralgia, rheumatism, backache, stiff joints, sciatica, toothache lumbago, wry-neck, etc. No Liniment is so efficient as Hamburg Liniment. Try it once and you will have no other.

A large lot of fence lumber and posts on hand. Now is the time to fix up your fences for spring. 96 W. Mitchell street. W. J. WILLINGHAM.

We have reduced the price of Glen Mary coal 50c. per ton, owing to a reduction in freights by the Western & Atlantic and Cincinnati Southern railroad. W. S. WILSON & BRO.

Governor Stephens and Senator Brown dined on Chicago beef yesterday. They enjoyed it finely.

Price Glen Mary coal reduced 50c per ton by the ton and half ton. W. S. WILSON & BRO.

Hart & Hewitt.

This new firm, just established at 91 Decatur street, are now prepared to receive orders for doors, sash, blinds, builders' hardware, paints, oils, glass and everything pertaining to their line of trade. While the firm is of recent date these gentlemen are by no means unknown to the business public. Possessing energy, tact, and a full share of perseverance, they stand well prepared to meet and conquer every obstacle that per chance may come in their way. Mr. Hart has for many years been connected with this trade in the west and during the few years of his career in Atlanta has established for himself a reputation here in a large and rapidly increasing trade. Mr. Hewitt, while comparatively a young man, stands prominently as a thorough business man and has devoted five years of active service to the business which he now proposes to enter, having been with Traynham & Ray several years.

The price of coal has been reduced fifty cents per ton at W. S. Wilson & Bro.'s, 7 Spring st e t

P. J. FALLON,
MASON AND BUILDER.

BRICK AND FRAME BUILDINGS ERECTED.
SEWERS AND DRAIN PIPES LAID.
Kalsomining and Plastering a Specialty
ALL WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Plans and specifications furnished for all kinds of buildings at short notice. Orders left at 8 East Alabama or 27½ Whitehall street.
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OF CHARLESTON, S. C.
OFFICE 7 EXCHANGE ST.,
(In rear of Post-Office.)
MANUFACTURE
FERTILIZERS,
ACID PHOSPHATE,
DISSOLVED BONE,
ASH MIXTURE,
GROUND PHOSPHATE (splendidly prepared), and deal in Kainit and all Fertilizer Supplies.

WANDO ACID PHOSPHATE
The highest grade containing Potash sold in North Carolina last season. Splendid standing in Georgia. Unsurpassed in South Carolina.

WANDO FERTILIZER
The first Fertilizer that was ever made from South Carolina Phosphate. Its excellence for all Field Crops is unsurpassed.
Official Analyses show our Goods to be above their guarantee.
Full shipping facilities by Rail and Water.
Special Brands and Formulas made to Order.
FRANCIS B. HACKER, President and General Agent.
JOSIAH S. BROWN, Treasurer.

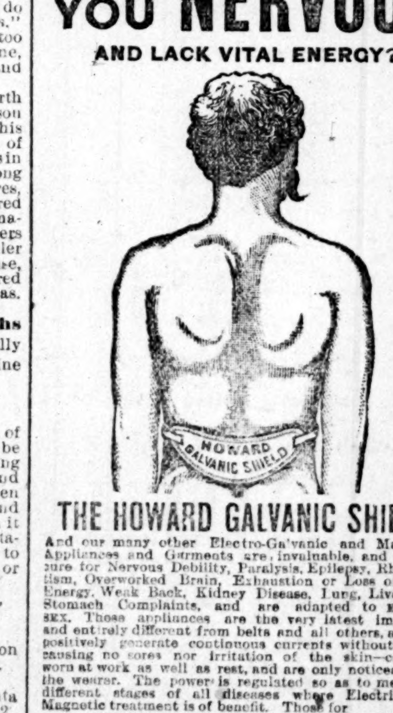
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Self Cure Free
Nervous Debility — Lost Manhood — Weakness and Decay
A favorite prescription of a noted specialist (now retired.) Druggists can fill it. Address
DR. WARD & CO., LOUISIANA, MO.

TRADE MARK Seminal Pastille
An entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotency by the only true way, viz., Direct Application to the principal Seat of the Disease. [fine print illegible]
HARRIS REMEDY CO. MF'G CHEMISTS,
Market and 8th Streets, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Consult DR. BUTTS
and secure the advantages of long experience in curing diseases of the **Blood, Skin and Bones.—Nervous Debility, Impotency, Organic Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Syphilitic and Mercurial Affections specially treated** on scientific principles, with safe and sure remedies. Call or write for List of Questions to be answered by those desiring treatment by mail.
(Persons suffering from Rupture should send their address, and learn something to their advantage. It is not a truss.)
Address, DR. BUTTS, 12 N. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.
ESTABLISHED OVER THIRTY YEARS.

ARE YOU NERVOUS
AND LACK VITAL ENERGY?



THE HOWARD GALVANIC SHIELD
And our many other Electro-Galvanic and Magnetic Appliances and Garments are invaluable, and a sure cure for Nervous Debility, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Rheumatism, Overworked Brain, Exhaustion or Loss of Vital Energy, Weak Back, Kidney Disease, Lung, Liver and Stomach Complaints, and are adapted to EITHER SEX. These appliances are the very latest improved and entirely different from belts and all others, as they positively generate continuous currents without acids, causing no sores nor irritation of the skin—can be worn at work as well as rest, and are only noticeable to the wearer. The power is regulated so as to meet the different stages of all diseases where Electric and Magnetic treatment is of benefit. Those for
MEN ONLY
CURE IMPOTENCY, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, LOST MANHOOD, &C
They Cure when all else fails. Our Illustrated Pamphlet sent in sealed envelope on receipt of 6 cents postage, or securely wrapped, free.
Howard Electro-Magnetic Insoles, $1 per pair by mail.
AMERICAN GALVANIC CO.,
312 N. 6th St., St. Louis, Mo.



DR. CHEEVER'S ELECTRIC BELT, or Regenerator, is made expressly for the cure of derangement of the procreative organs. Whenever any debility of the generative organs occurs, from whatever cause, the continuous stream of ELECTRICITY permeating through the parts must restore them to healthy action. There is no mistake about this instrument. Years of use have tested it, and thousands of cures are testified to. Weakness from indiscretion, Incapacity, Lack of Vigor, Sterility—in fact, any troubles of these organs is cured. Do not confound this with electric belts advertised to cure all ills from head to toe. This is for the ONE specific purpose. For circulars giving full information address CHEEVER ELECTRIC BELT CO., 103 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.
dec16—dly tues thur sat

$30,000 FOR $2.
---53D---
POPULAR MONTHLY DRAWING
COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO.
In the city of Louisville, on
Wednesday, February 28, 1883

These Drawings occur on the last day of each month (Sundays excepted.) Repeated adjudication by Federal and State Courts have placed this Company beyond the controversy of the law. To this Company belongs the sole honor of having inaugurated the only plan by which their drawings are proven honest and fair beyond question.

N. B.—The Company has now on hand a large capital and reserve fund. Read carefully the list of prizes for the

FEBRUARY DRAWING.

1 Prize	$ 30,000
1 Prize	10,000
1 Prize	5,000
10 Prizes, $1,000 each	10,000
20 Prizes, $500 each	10,000
9 Prizes, 300 each, Approximation Prizes	2,700
9 Prizes, 200 each, " "	1,800
9 Prizes, 100 each, " "	900
100 Prizes, 100 each	10,000
200 Prizes, 50 each	10,000
600 Prizes, 20 each	12,000
1,000 Prizes, 10 each	10,000
1,960 Prizes	$112,400

Whole Tickets $2. Half Tickets $1.
27 Tickets, $50. 55 Tickets, $100.
Remit money or Bank Draft in letter, or sent by Express. Don't send by Registered Letter or Postoffice order. Address all orders to R. M. BOARDMAN, Courier-Journal building, Louisville, Ky.

ACID PHOSPHATE
THE GEORGIA
CHEMICAL AND MINING CO
ATLANTA, GA.,
ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH ACID PHOSphates of high grade, either with or without Potash, in lots to suit dealers and planters. Their works are near Atlanta, and purchasers can
SAVE FREIGHT CHARGES
from the seaport cities by buying of them.
Analyses and prices furnished upon application.
Fertilizers made to any desired formula for dealers.
Reliable agents wanted.
OFFICE 32 WALL STREET, ROOM 8

MEANS' HIGH SCHOOL,
RESUMES EXERCISES ON THE 2d OF JANUARY, 1883, at 76 North Forsyth street, Atlanta Georgia: Greek, Latin, French, and English, languages taught in a practical way. Much attention given to Mathematics; Instruction in Elocution, Analytical Letter Writing, Composition, and Rhetoric given by Prof. W. W. Lumpkin. For terms address
T. Æ MEANS.

ENTIRE STOCK
—OF—
WOOLEN GOODS
—AT—
GREATLY
REDUCED PRICES.



You can save money by looking at our goods before making your purchase.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

JAMES A. ANDERSON & CO.
41 Whitehall Street.

COUGHS AND COLDS.
Nature's Great and Wonderful Remedy for
COUGHS, COLDS & CONSUMPTION
TAYLOR'S SWEET GUM & MULLEIN.
Read the Following:
DR. IRWIN A. [illegible]OFER, Physician in charge of the U. S. prisoners for the Northern District of Ga., says: "I have been using your 'Sweet Gum and Mullein among the prisoners confined in the jail, and it affords me not only great pleasure but much gratification to recommend it to be one of the finest preparations I have ever used. It is not one of those compounds of a handful of obnoxious drugs, but of the two simple ones which all physicians recommend."
Price 25c. Large Bottles $1.00 Prepared only by
WALTER A. TAYLOR, Atlanta, Ga.

(CIRCULAR NO. 4.)

MARK BERRY

Renovator for all ills; corns and enlarged joints entirely cured by wearing the Patent Common Sense Shoe.

Parents who have "bad boys and girls" on shoes, will find their bills reduced by buying "Berry's never wear out" shoes for school use.

Young ladies and gents must buy Berry's latest style B.B.'s to have perfect fits, to dance well, and to insure proper attention on all occassions.

Old men and young ones, too, who will attend Madame Rentz or the lodge, will find the noiseless pump the proper thing to wear.

Troublesome beau will find a sharp Mobile toe very severe from the young lady's father when applied in the right place.

Call and buy a pair of shoes from the Boss shoe store.

MARK BERRY,
33 Peachtree Street.

A. K. SEAGO & CO.,
BROKERS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
P. O. BOX 2198. NO. 17 TCHOUPITOULAS ST.,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE FILLING OF merchants' orders for Sugar, Molasses and Rice. Will send samples by mail when requested to do so. Buy and sell for spot cash. If exchange does not accompany orders, we invariably draw for amount of invoice at sight, payable with exchange on New Orleans. B. L. with draft. Peas and other Country Produce sold on Commission

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

A LIMITED PARTNERSHIP HAS BEEN FORMed to commence on January 8th, 1883, with F. G. Hancock, of the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, State of Georgia, as General Partner, and E. E. Rawson and C. A. Collier, as executors of the estate of W. A. Rawson, deceased, of same place, as special partners, to continue for the space of one year from the said 8th day of January, 1883. The Special Partners have contributed in cash to the capital stock of said firm the sum of thirty-eight hundred dollars. Said firm is to be located in Atlanta Georgia, and its business is to be the buying and selling of Stationery, Paper, Blank Books, and such other articles as pertains to the Stationers trade and in the Manufacture of Paper Boxes, Blank Books and other paper goods, and Job Printing. The firm name of said firm is F. G. Hancock. Jan, 8th, 1883.

E. E. RAWSON, } Special.
C. A. COLLIER, }
Exs W. A. Rawson, }
F. G. HANCOCK, General Partner.

WHOLESALE ONLY. WHOLESALE ONLY

WE SELL TO MERCHANTS ONLY.

PEMBERTON, IVERSON & DENISON,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.
40 & 42 WALL ST., OPPOSITE PASSENGER DEPOT, ATLANTA, GA.

WE DESIRE TO INFORM OUR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, THAT WE DO AN **EXCLUSIVE WHOLESALE BUSINESS**, and must decline to fill all orders unless from Merchants. We do not buy goods from those who [illegible] sell to our trade, and we certainly will not come in competition with our friends by selling to their customers, hence we most positively must decline all orders from Physicians, unless also Merchants.

To the Trade we offer bought recently entirely for cash, one of the largest and best selected stocks in the South, embracing in part—

Drugs, Chemicals, Medicines, Fine Essential Oils, Elixers and Fluid Extracts, Druggists' Outfits, Druggists' Sundries, Blacking and Blacking Brushes, Combs and Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Shaving Brushes, White Wash Brushes, Blank Books, Stationery, Ink, Pens, Pencils, Key Rings, Rubber Balls, Perfumery, Colognes, Sponges, Razor Straps.

STATE AGENTS FOR
J. MONROE TAYLOR'S
CELEBRATED CREAM YEAST,
The best in the World.
Used by Delmonico,
The Brunswick and
5th Ave. Hotels.
Strictly
Pure.

Varnishes, Paints and Oils, Window Glass, Glassware of all kinds, Artists' and Painter's Materials, Chemical Apparatus, Trusses, Surgeon and Dentists' Instruments, Brandies, Wines and Whiskies, Cigars and Smoking Tobacco, White Lead at very low figures, Grocers' Sundries, Ball Potash, Laundry and Toilet Soaps, Show Cases of all sizes, Mixed Paints in all colors.

PATENT MEDICINES AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES, SAVING OUR CUSTOMERS THE FREIGHT.
PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS OF OUR OWN AND OTHER MANUFACTURERS' MAKE.
WRAPPING PAPER. WRAPPING PAPER.

We can offer especial inducements in all sizes Wrapping Paper at very low figures. Call and see.
TERMS—To the Trade in the city, we will sell on 60 days time. 2 per cent off for Cash, and deliver goods free.
To the Trade outside the city, we will sell on 60 days time, 2 per cent off for Cash, and deliver goods free on board the cars.
REMEMBER—We sell at Wholesale only, and do not charge for drayage.

PEMBERTON, IVERSON & DENISON, 40 AND 42 WALL ST.
WHOLESALE ONLY. WHOLESALE ONLY

LEAK & LYLE.................. ....AUCTIONEERS

Guardian's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER GRANTED BY the Court of Ordinary of Clayton county at the November term, 1882, the undersigned, guardian of C. A. Peacock, T. A. Peacock and Emma R. Peacock, will sell before the court house door of Fulton county on the first Tuesday in February next, between the legal hours of sale, at public outcry, three-sevenths undivided interest in the following property, to-wit: A lot in land lot 83 of 14th district, Atlanta, Fulton county, commencing on the west side of Mangum street 50 feet, south from Magazine street, running south on Mangum street 50 feet, and back west, same width, 97 feet, being lot No. 2 of the plat of the Doonan property. Also, three-sixths undivided interest in the following property, to-wit: A lot in land lot 77 of 14th district, Atlanta, Fulton county, being the corner of Peters and Thompson streets, bounded east by lot formerly known as Mrs. Butler's lot, west by Thompson street (formerly alley) containing one-eighth of an acre, more or less. Said undivided interests sold as the property of C. A. Peacock, Augustus T. Peacock and Emma R. Peacock, minors. Terms: One-half cash, balance in six and twelve months at eight per cent.

DANIEL W. PEACOCK, Guardian.

By agreement of all parties in interest, the entire property will be sold, and the purchaser will obtain a fee simple title. jan4-d1aw5w thur

LEAK & LYLE..............................AUCTIONEERS

Guardian's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER GRANTED BY the Court of Ordinary of Clayton county, at the November Term, 1882, the undersigned, guardian of Lewis S. Peacock, will sell before the court house door of Fulton county, on the first Tuesday in February next, between the legal hours of sale, at public outcry, a one-seventh undivided interest in the following property, to-wit: A lot in land lot 83 of 14th district, Atlanta, Fulton county, commencing on the west side of Mangum street, 50 feet south from Magazine street, running south on Mangum street 50 feet, and back west, same width, 97 feet, being lot No. 2 of the plat of the Doonan property. Also one-sixth undivided interest in the following property, to-wit: A lot in land lot 77 of 14th district, Atlanta, Fulton county, being the corner of Peters and Thompson streets, bounded east by lot formerly known as Mrs. Butler's lot, west by Thompson street, formerly alley, containing one-eighth of an acre, more or less. Said undivided interests sold as the property of Lewis S. Peacock, minor. Terms: One-half cash; balance in six and twelve months, at eight per cent.

JOHN T. LAMBERT, Guardian.

By agreement of all parties in interest, the entire property will be sold and the purchaser will obtain a fee simple title. jan6-d1aw4w thurs

COAL! COAL! COAL!
BUY YOUR COAL DIRECT
—FROM—
WM. JOHNSON & CO.,
Charleston, S. C.
FORM CLUBS AND ORDER IN CAR-LOAD lots and save money, at Prices that defy competition.
We have the largest and most complete stock in the State.

STATE OF GEORGIA,
Department of Agriculture,
ATLANTA, Jan. 17, 1883.

Wando Phos. Company, Charleston, S. C.:

Dear Sir—Your attention is called to the following analyses of Fertilizers in which you are interested, which have been submitted by Prof. H. C. White, Chemist of this Department:

WANDO
ACID PHOSPHATE.

Moisture	11 35
Phosphoric Acid, insoluble	1.05
Phosphoric Acid, soluble	9.54
Phosphoric Acid, reverted	4.56
Phosphoric Acid, available	14.10
Potash	.80

WANDO
DISSOLVED BONE.

Moisture	12.25
Phosphoric Acid, insoluble	2.05
Phosphoric Acid, soluble	11.00
Phosphoric Acid, reverted	4.20
Phosphoric Acid, available	15.20

Very Respectfully,
J. T. HENDERSON,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

The above high grade articles are for sale by

WANDO PHOSPHATE CO.
CHARLESTON, S. C.
FRANCIS B. HACKER,
President and General Manager.
jan24-d&w1m

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
BEATTY'S Organs, 27 stops, $1.25. Pianos, $297.50. Factory running day and night. Catalogue FREE. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

REMARKABLE

Letter From a Traveler.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 20, 1882.

I think it a duty I owe to humanity to say what your remedy has done for me. One year ago I contracted a bad case of blood disease, and not knowing the result of such troubles, I allowed it to run on for some time, but finally applied to the best physician in this city, who treated me for six months. In that time I took over 600 pills of protodide of mercury, ¼ grain each, and had run down in weight from 210 to 157 pounds, and was confined to my bed with Mercurial Rheumatism, scarcely able to turn myself in bed. Being a traveling man, some of the fraternity found me in this deplorable condition, and recommended me to try your specific, SSS as they knew of several cases that had been cured by its use. I commenced the use of it with very little faith, and in less than three weeks was able to take my place on the road. The sores and copper-colored spots gradually disappeared, and to-day I have not a sore or spot on my person, and my weight is 217 pounds, being more than it ever was. I do not wish you to publish my name, but you may show this letter to any who doubt the merit of S. S. S., for I know it is a sure cure.

Yours truly, J. H. B.

Some thirty years ago there lived in Montgomery, Ala., a young man who was terribly afflicted. After being treated for a long time by the medical profession of this town with no benefit, he commenced taking S. S. S. After persistently taking it two months he was cured. Being acquainted with him for twenty years thereafter, I can testify that the disease never made its return.

J. W. BISHOP, J. P., Hot Springs, Ark.

If you doubt, come to see us, and we will CURE YOU, or charge nothing! Write for particulars and a copy of the little book "Message to the Unfortunate Suffering." Ask any Druggist as to our standing.

$1,000 REWARD will be paid to any Chemist who will find, on analysis of 100 bottles of S. S. S., one particle of Mercury, Iodide of Potassium, or any Mineral substance. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Proprietors, Atlanta, Ga.

Price of Small Size - - $1 00
Large Size - - 1 75

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

NOTICE.

HEARING THAT REPORTS DETRIMENTAL to the manufacture of "floats" are being circulated through this and the adjoining states, we take this method of informing the planting community that the very finely ground Phosphate Rock known as "floats," ground in the "Duc" mill, can only be furnished by the "Etiwan phosphate company" and "Stonophosphate company," of Charleston, S. C., as they are the only manufacturers who have the "Duc" mill in operation.

WM. C. BEE & CO., General Agents of Etiwan Phosphate Company
WILLIAM RAVENEL, President Stono Phosphate Company

MERCHANTS, LOOK!
Wood, Tin, Crockery, Glass, Cutlery, Show Cases, Seth Thomas Clocks, Lamps, Looking Glasses, Hotel, Bar and Restaurant Supplies. Best and Latest Styles to the trade strictly at manufacturers prices at McBRIDE & CO.'S.

VALENTINES

BIG STOCK.

Wholesale and Retail.

HOLMAN COFFIN & CO.

HAVE YOUR WATCHES
—AND—
JEWELRY REPAIRED
—BY—
FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS,
31 WHITEHALL STREET.

The Only Watch Factory IN THE SOUTH.
Patronize a Home Industry.
WATCHES
Save the middleman's profits, and buy direct from the MANUFACTURER. Send for Illustrated Price List, describing new improvements
J. P. STEVENS WATCH CO.
FACTORY, 34 Whitehall St.,
ATLANTA, Ga.

MEETINGS.

Masonic Notice.

A regular communication of Fulton lodge No. 216 F. and A. M., will be held at Masonic hall, corner Broad and Marietta streets, this evening at 7 o'clock. Work in degrees. All Masons cordially invited to be present. JAMES A. GRAY, W. M.
OTTO SPAHR, Secretary.

Rentz-Santley Combination.

The above company gave one of their performances at DeGive's opera house last night. The house was full from top to bottom, perhaps a $1,200 house, and if any gentleman under the excuse of "lodge meeting," or "business," was present, or any boy with liberty to go from home, all anticipating poison instead of refreshment as the drink, they were disappointed. The performance may not have been worthy the support of a refined and self-respecting community, still there was nothing improper or broad. The bill consisted of burlesque sketches, chorus and solo singing and specialties, such as are usually seen on the variety stage. Some of the company were clever in their way—notably Barney Reynolds, the mimic; the skipping-rope dancer, Miss Lottie Elliott, and the concertina soloist, Dutch Daly. The audience applauded frequently, and it was of the uproarious kind peculiar to masculinity when unfettered by the proximity of females.

The Howard Case.

The trial of William H. Howard drags slowly along in the United States court. The most important testimony against Howard yesterday was in reference to the loss of the contents of two letters, one from Colloden, Georgia, and one from Grassy Pond, S. C., both to A. C. & B. F. Wyly, of Atlanta. It is expected that the introduction of evidence for the prosecution will be concluded this morning, when the introduction of evidence for the defense will be begun.

Stealing From a Residence.

Mr. Samuel Jenkins's residence, on Collins street near Foster, was entered by a thief last night about 11 o'clock. The family was awakened by the noise made by the nocturnal visitor as he was passing out of the front door, which he unlocked. An examination of the house disclosed the fact that the thief had pocketed a silver watch, a small sum of money, left in Mr. Jenkins's pants pocket, and an overcoat.

Cut in the Back.

About midnight last night Ike Seams, a colored man, entered a drug store on Decatur street, and exhibiting an ugly gash in his back, asked to have it dressed. In explanation of the wound, Seams said that he was passing along Pratt street, and was suddenly assaulted from behind by an unknown person, who stabbed him and then ran. The wound, though a bloody one, is not dangerous.

Wants a Detective.

Chief Connolly yesterday received two telegrams from Gainesville officials asking for a detective to work up the recent murder in that city. Able and competent workers are now trying to solve the case.

The Tilley Jury.

The jury in the case of Tilley and Fricks is still out and there are no indications of an agreement soon. There is no guessing at the cause of the hitch.

Robbed at the Car Shed.

A man named Henkle, from Savannah, was robbed at the car shed yesterday of seventy dollars. It was the work of a sneak thief.

PERSONAL.

W. T. Walters, of Baltimore, is registered at the Kimball.

Colonel W. B. Johnson, of Macon, is stopping at the Kimball.

Mr. R. N. Pool and wife, of Philadelphia, are at the Kimball.

Mr. R. S. Connell, of Griffin, is autographed at the Markham.

Wm. C. Yancey and wife, of LaGrange, are at the Markham.

Colonel E. W. Cole, of Nashville, Tennessee, has rooms at the Kimball.

Mr. Geo. W. Floyd, Lotta's advance courier, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. S. C. Martin, of Knoxville, was registered at the Markham yesterday.

Mrs. Dr James H. Lowe, of New York city, attended by Misses Cora Brown and Mattie Lowe, of Hampton, Ga., has rooms at the Kimball.

Colonel Mark Johnston has returned from Florida much improved in health. He had the misfortune to swap hats with a man who had a very sorry one, and except this drawback he is in much better fix than when he left.

Daniel O'Connor, an Alderman of Savannah, says: "Brown's Iron Bitters has done me great good in indigestion and general debility."

TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

GEORGIA STATE LUNATIC ASYLUM,
NEAR MILLEDGEVILLE, GA.,
1st January, 1883.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED TO ERECT TWO new buildings at this Asylum, near Milledgeville. The two will require about five million brick; also to furnish and deliver two million five hundred thousand brick, which may be burned on the land belonging to the Asylum.

Bids will be received up to March 1st, 1883, 12 o'clock m., the trustees reserving the right to reject any or all proposals.

For further information, apply to [illegible] undersigned [illegible]ium, when after Februa[illegible]th, 1883, the [illegible]ecifications can be seen.
JOHN [illegible]OND,
S[illegible] L. A.

The Princess Louise and the Knabe Piano.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
RICHMOND, January 18, 1883.

Miss Hervey is desired by Her Royal Highness, Princess Louise, to thank Messrs Ramos & Moses for the Knabe Upright Grand Piano they sent her.

It is a beautiful Piano, and H. R. H. was much pleased with its tone and power.

[Miss Hervey, First Lady of Honor to Her Royal Highness Princess Louise, is considered an accomplished pianist.]

THE OLD BOOK STORE.
8 WALL STREET, Kimball House Block.

The Only Old Book Store in Atlanta!
The Largest in the South!
The Cheapest in the World

OLD BOOKS, SEASIDES, MAGAZINES, ENTIRE LIBRARIES or SINGLE VOLUMES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

SCHOOL BOOKS A SPECIALTY
CATALOGUES FREE.
CONFEDERATE MONEY BOUGHT.
W. B. BURKE, Prop'r.

Manhood Restored.
A victim of early imprudence, causing Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham st., N.Y.

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER,
AUGUSTA, GA., December 16, 1882.

Commencing Sunday, 17th instant, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

FAST LINE.

NO. 27 WEST-DAILY.		NO. 28 EAST-DAILY.	
L've Augusta	7 25 am	L've Atlanta	2 50 pm
L've Athens	7 05 am	Ar. Athens	8 00 pm
Ar. Atlanta	12 55 pm	Ar. Augusta	8 20 pm
NO. 2 EAST-DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST-DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	8 20 am	L've Augusta	10 30 am
Ar. Athens	5 00 pm	" Macon	7 05 am
" Washington	2 55 pm	" Milledg'e	9 10 am
" Camak	1 57 pm	" Camak	12 29 am
" Milledg'v'e	4 49 pm	" Wash'g'n	11 20 am
Ar. Macon	6 45 pm	" Athens	9 05 am
" Augusta	3 55 pm	Ar. Atlanta	5 55 pm

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.
(Daily, Except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta	6 10 pm	L've Covington	5 40 am
Ar. Covington	8 30 pm	Ar. Atlanta	8 00 am

DECATUR ACCOMMODATION.
(Daily, except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta	12 00 m	L've Decatur	1 25 pm
Ar. Decatur	12 30 pm	Ar. Atlanta	1 50 pm
NO 4 EAST DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	8 45 pm	L've Augusta	9 10 pm
Ar. Augusta	6 20am	Ar. Atlanta	6 40am

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will if signaled stop at any regular scheduled Flag Station.

Close connection to and from Washington on Sundays.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and North East.

Train No. 27 will stop at and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Belair, Berzelia, Harlem, Thomson, Camak, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Stone Mountain and Decatur.

Train No. 28 will only stop at Decatur, Stone Mountain, Conyers, Covington, Social Circle, Rutledge, Madison, Greensboro, Union Point, Crawfordville, Camak, Thompson, Dearing, Harlem and Berzelia.

The FAST LINE has through sleeper from Atlanta to Charleston.

JOHN W. GREEN, General Manager. | E. R. DORSEY, General Pass. Agent.

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Superintendent's Office,
ATLANTA, GA., November 13th, 1882.

ON AND AFTER NOVEMBER 13TH, THE FOLLOWING schedule will take effect between Atlanta and Tallapoosa:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

Going West. Train No. 1.		Going East. Train No. 2.	
Leave Atlanta	7:30 a m	Leave Temple	11:44 a m
Arrive Austell	8:47 a m	" Villa Rica	12:25 p m
" Douglasv'e	9:30 a m	" Douglasv'e	1:40 p m
" Villa Rica	10:25 a m	" Austell	2:35 p m
" Temple	11:05 a m	Arrive Atlanta	4:0[illegible] p m

Only on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY. Going West. Train No. 3.		TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY. Going East. Train No. 4.	
Leave Atlanta	11:20 a m	Lve Tallapoosa	5:15 a m
Arrive Austell	12:40 p m	" Bremen	6:05 a m
" Douglasville	1:30 p m	" Temple	6:45 a m
" Villa Rica	2:30 p m	" Villa Rica	7:25 a m
" Temple	3:12 p m	" Douglasv'e	9:03 a m
" Bremen	4:04 p m	" Austell	9:18 a m
" Tallapoosa	5:02 p m	Arr Atlanta	10:50 a m

Trains will arrive at and depart from the Georgia Pacific Railway Depot grounds in Atlanta.

I. Y. SAGE, Superintendent.
W. J. HOUSTON, Assistant General Passenger Agent.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

The following Time Card goes into effect Sunday, November 12, 1882:

NORTH BOUND.

NO. 3 WESTERN EXPRESSS—Daily

Leave Atlanta	7 00 am
Arrive Marietta	7 47 am
" Cartersville	8 54 am
" Kingston	9 20 am
" Dalton	10 53 am
" Chattanooga	12 30 am

NO 1—FAST EXPRESS—Daily.

Leave Atlanta	2 40 pm
Arrive Marietta	3 27 pm
" Cartersville	4 29 pm
" Dalton	6 22 pm
" Chattanooga	8 00 pm

NO 11—LIMITED EXPRESS—Daily except Saturdays

Leave Atlanta	11 40 am
Arrive Marietta	12 35 am
" Acworth	1 14 am
" Cartersville	1 49 am
" Kingston	2 16 am
Arrive Dalton	3 44 am
" Chattanooga	5 15 am

ROME EXPRESS—NORTH—Daily except Sundays

Leave Atlanta	4 30 pm
Arrive Bolton	4 53 pm
" Gilmore	5 00 pm
" Vinings	5 05 pm
" McIvor's	5 05 pm
" Smyrna	5 12 pm
" Marietta	5 25 pm
" Big Shanty	5 44 pm
" Acworth	5 59 pm
" Allatoona	6 12 pm
" Stegalls	6 19 pm
" Cartersville	6 39 pm
" Rogers	6 39 pm
" Cass	6 44 pm
Arrive Kingston	6 59 pm
" Rome	7 45 pm

No 1 carries Pullman Cars from Jacksonville to Louisville, Jacksonville to Cincinnati, New Orleans to Washington.

No 11 carries Pullman Cars from Atlanta to Chicago and Atlanta to Louisville.

SOUTH BOUND.

NO 4—FAST EXPRESS.

Leave Chattanooga	8 00 am
Arrive Dalton	9 44 am
" Kingston	11 14 am
" Cartersville	11 41 am
" Marietta	12 46 pm
Arrive Atlanta	1 40 pm

NO 2—SOUTHERN EXPRESS.

Leaves Chattanooga	2 55 pm
Arrive Dalton	4 30 pm
" Kingston	6 02 pm
" Cartersville	6 31 pm
" Marietta	7 47 pm
Arrive Atlanta	8 40 pm

No. 12—LIMITED EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday

Leave Chattanooga	10 45 pm
Arrive Dalton	12 15 am
" Kingston	1 41 am
" Cartersville	2 08 am
" Marietta	3 10 am
" Atlanta	3 58am

ROME EXPRESS—SOUTH—Daily Except Sunday

Leave Rome	7 20 am
Leave Kingston	8 08 am
Arrive Cass	8 19 am
" Rogers	8 22 am
" Cartersville	8 31 am
" Stegalls	8 42 am
" Allatoona	8 47 am
" Acworth	9 10 am
" Big Shanty	9 24 am
" Marietta	9 41 am
" Ruffs	
" Smyrna	9 52 am
" McIvors	10 02 am
" Vinings	
" Gilmore	10 07 am
" Belton	10 18 am
Arrive Atlanta	10 36 am

No 4 carries Pullman Cars from Cincinnati to Atlanta, Washington to New Orleans, Louisville to Atlant[illegible].

No 1[illegible] [illegible]es Pullman Cars from Chicago to Atlanta, [illegible]uisville to Atlanta.
B. W. WRENN, Gen Pass Agt.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SUPERB LINE OF
WALL PAPER!
AND INTERIOR DECORATIVE PAPERS.
And we now have the finest Decorative Paper Hanger in the South, and we Guarantee all paper hung by us.
GREAT BARGAINS OFFERED IN CARPETS
During the next ten days to make room for the largest Spring Stock ever shown by us
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.,
66 and 68 Whitehall, and 1 to 15 Hunter Streets.

TO CONSUMERS OF GUANO.

DURING THE MANY YEARS THAT THE PACIFIC Guano company has manufactured and sold its well known brand of Soluble Pacific Guano various parties being aware of the great popularity of this Fertilizer, have, from time to time, put into market articles bearing names as nearly like that of our brand as was safe for them to do, probably relying upon the fact that said Soluble Pacific Guano was very commonly spoken of by planters as "Pacific" or "Guano," or "Soluble Pacific," or "Pacific Guano." These attempts have failed to build up a permanent trade, probably because of the fact that the parties so appropriating our name relied upon that name, rather than the quality of their goods. We have from time to time called the attention of planters to these facts, either directly or through the late John S. Reese, Esq., of Baltimore. We are informed that one or more new brands are now being put upon the market, containing the well known and old name of "PACIFIC," either as "Ammoniated Pacific," "Georgia Pacific," or similar forms and we beg to call the attention of planters to the fact that every sack of genuine SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO manufactured by the Pacific Guano company has been, or is, branded with the name of the former general selling agent, John S. Reese, or with that of the present selling agents, GLIDDEN & CURTIS. None other is genuine, and our friends and patrons will do well to examine carefully the packages received by them this season. The real SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO will be found to be same standard quality as heretofore. No change has taken place in it, notwithstanding recent changes in some general agencies. Our representatives for the state of Georgia are Messrs Woods & Co., Savannah; Messrs J. O. Mathewson & Co., Augusta; Messrs Adair & Bro., Atlanta. PACIFIC GUANO CO.,
By Glidden & Curtis, General Selling Agents, Boston, Mass., 1883. jan20—d2m

SOLUBLE
PACIFIC GUANO
—AND—
Pacific Guano Co.'s
ACID DISSOLVED BONE PHOSPHATE.

We are receiving a fresh supply, new stock, of above standard brand, high grade, as will be seen by Commissioner Henderson's report of analysis this season. The Soluable Pacific contain nearly
3 per cent Ammonia,
11 " " Available Phosphoric Acid,
1½ " " Potash,
—AND—
ACID DISSOLVED BONE PHOSPHATE
Contains 13-52 per cent available phosphoric acid.
Planters and dealers will send orders to
ADAIR & BROTHER,
General Agents.
27 W. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.

"WOULD HAVE IT IF IT COST $50."

SPRINGFIELD, Robertson County, Tenn.
November 27th, 1880.

DR. J. BRADFIELD:

Sir: My daughter has been suffering for many years with that dreadful affliction known as "Female Disease," which has cost me many dollars, and, notwithstanding I had the best medical attendance, could not find relief. I have used many other kinds of medicines without any effect. I had just about given her up, was out of heart, but happened in the store of W. W. Eckler several weeks since and he, knowing of my daughter's affliction, persuaded me to buy a bottle of your "FEMALE REGULATOR." She began to improve at once. I was so delighted with its effects that I bought several more bottles.

The price—$1.50 per bottle—seemed to be very high at first, but now I think it the cheapest preparation on the globe; and, knowing what I do about it, if to-day one of my family was suffering with that awful disease, I would have it if it cost $50 a bottle; for I can truthfully say it has cured my daughter sound and well, and my wife and self do most heartily recommend your "FEMALE REGULATOR" to be just what it is recommended to be. Respectfully,
H. D. FEATHERSTON.

Trial Size : : : : $ 75 per bottle.
Full Size : : : : 1 50 per bottle.

PREPARED BY
J. BRADFIELD,
Sole Proprietor,
Atlanta, - - - - - Georgia
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

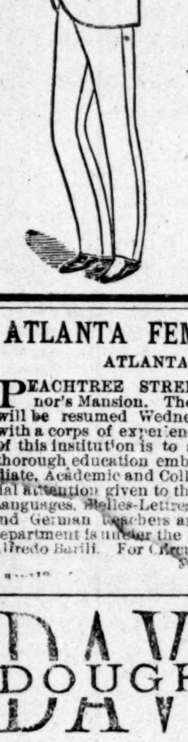
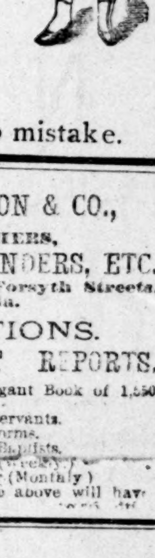
OFFICE OF JAMES P. HARRISON & CO.,
ATLANTA, GA., January 17th, 1883.

For the purpose of adding another story to its building, to increase its facilities and enlarge its business, this company has issued sixty bonds, amounting to fifty thousand dollars. Twenty of said bonds are each for the sum of five hundred dollars, and forty are each for the sum of one thousand dollars. They are all dated January 1st, 1883, and are payable on the first day of January of each year until 1893, when the last of the series becomes due. They bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable semi annually. They are amply secured by a trust deed executed and delivered to Major Campbell Wallace and Julius L. Brown, Esq., as trustees. Persons desiring a safe investment are requested to call at this office and examine the bonds and securities. The bonds are now ready for sale and delivery, and can be had at this office or at the Merchants' bank.
JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.

We accepted the trust mentioned in the foregoing notice, and believe the bonds to be a perfectly safe investment.
CAMPBELL WALLACE,
JULIUS L. BROWN,
Trustees

CLOTHING
I WILL SELL MY STOCK OF
OVERCOATS.
And SUITS AT COST FOR CASH.
If you want a Suit or an Overcoat call on me, as I mean business.
A. B. ANDREWS
No. 18 Whi[illegible]

OVERCOATS
—AND—
WINTER SUITS
MARKED DOWN TO NET COST
TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR
EXTENSIVE SPRING STOCK.
HIRSCH BROS.
42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET ATLANTA.

REMEMBER

GAY'S
CLEARING SALE OF
WINTER CLOTHING

No such prices ever given before.
Business meant and no mistake.

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

PEACHTREE STREET, OPPOSITE GOVERNOR'S Mansion. The exercises of this school will be resumed Wednesday, September 6, 1882, with a corps of experienced teachers. The object of this institution is to afford the advantages of a thorough education embracing Primary, Intermediate, Academic and Collegiate Departments. Special attention given to the study of Music, Modern Languages, Belles-Lettres and Art. Native French and German teachers are employed. The music department is under the able management of Prof. Alfredo Barili. For Circulars apply to
MRS. J. W. BALLARD,
Principal.

JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.,
LITHOGRAPHERS,
PRINTERS, BOOKBINDERS, ETC.
Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets, Atlanta, Ga.
PUBLICATIONS.
SUPREME COURT REPORTS.
New Code of Georgia, an elegant Book of 1,550 Pages.
Georgia's Public Servants.
Silman's Law Forms.
History of Georgia Baptists.
The Christian In[illegible] (Weekly.)
The Southern Cultivator (Monthly)
Orders by mail for any of the above will have prompt attention.

D. H. DOUGHERTY

Pull out of the mud and wade in my friend. I will make it pay you for the struggle.

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY

The man who sells you on time charges you an extra profit as the broker loans his money for interest. Is this not so?

D. H. DOUGHERTY

All buy of me at same prices, and will save ten per cent by paying cash for their Dry Goods. Can you make money by buying on time?

I add no extra profit to cover credit losses and to pay Bookkeepers and collectors. The man who buys on time foot these expenses and I can prove it to any person that will call and examine my goods and prices. You will find a saving in every department in my house. And in Table Linens, Knit Underwear, Flannels, Dress Goods, Shoes, Blankets, Comforts, Hosiery, Silks and Satins.

My stock is especially attractive.

Grand Bargains in Ladies' White Underwear.

D. H. DOUGHERTY

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY

Your money is your friend, and the one who gives you the most for it serves your interest best.

Don't read this and cast it aside with the impression that it is merely an advertisement and means nothing.

IT IS FULL OF INTEREST
I sell for
SPOT CASH
and can afford to sell cheaper than than any house that sells for cash and credit.

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY

Has new Afghan Robes. They are handsome and cheap.

D. H. DOUGHERTY

Received a shipment of

BLANKETS

last week. Bought cheap and will be sold at lower prices than ever before.

D. H. DOUGHERTY

I am offering great inducements in Table Linens, Towels and Napkins.

D. H. DOUGHERTY

A big stock of Handkerchiefs marked to close out.

CONCORD CASSIMERES
JOHN KEELY
Has just bought the entire surplus production of this
FAMOUS FACTORY
Consisting of a large lot Summer Cassimeres,
A superb lot heavier all-wool Cassimeres.
THE VERY BEST THEY MAKE
They were in the way.
They were sold at half price.
Nobody else has got them.
Nobody else can get them.
I TOOK THEM ALL
THEY WILL BE SOLD AT
HALF PRICE
5000 yards summer weight goods, the very best made, at 35c yard, worth 75c.
7000 yards of heavier all-wool goods, the very best Cassimeres the Mill makes, at 60c yard, well worth $1.25.
REMEMBER
THEY ARE ALL
CONCORD GOODS
This is the Greatest Bargain of the Season at
JOHN KEELY'S